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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,972. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1901—TEN PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Friday; Saturday partly cloudy, with showers in extreme western portion; southeasterly wind.

Indiana—Fair in southern; showers and cooler in northern portion Friday; Saturday, showers and cooler; fresh southerly winds.

THE LATEST.

Stories are circulated in New York that plans have been perfected for the taking over by a single company of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railways. J. J. Hill is credited with formulating the plan, though he denies that there is anything in the story. The consolidation plan has apparently lain dormant since the panic last spring, caused by the effort of the Morgan and Harriman interests each to obtain control of the Northern Pacific. The plan, if it goes through, would mean the control by one company of 18,000 miles of railway.

In the Schley Court of Inquiry yesterday the fact was brought out and admitted by the Government attorney, Capt. Lemly, that Rear Admiral Schley had never been notified that the Spanish ships were not at Cienfuegos. The Government sought to show that a message to that effect, which Commander Southerland, of the Eagle, had testified he had megaphoned to the Scorpion, had been transmitted to Schley. But the examination of the log of the Scorpion proved that that vessel did not receive the information in the form in which it was alleged to have been sent.

Judge Cantrill last night overruled the motion of Caleb Powers' attorneys for a continuance of the case, and after offering the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses he ordered the trial begun. Three jurors were conditionally accepted last night. Night sessions will probably be held to enable the trial of the case in the two weeks and two days which remain. If it is found impossible to obtain a jury in Scott county, venires will be ordered from Woodford and Bourbon counties.

The monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture shows that on October 1 the average condition of corn for the entire country was the lowest ever reported, being 52.1, as compared with 81.8, the mean of October averages for the past ten years. There was an improvement in the condition of tobacco during September, and on October 1 the condition was generally above the average.

The Civil Service Commission has placed before the President the charges of irregularities in the Fifth Kentucky district, with a recommendation for the removal of Collector Sapp. It is believed the President will appoint a successor without waiting for the factions to agree upon some man.

The Court of Appeals in reversing a second time the verdict of the Jefferson Law and Equity Court in the case of Jacob Gast against Reuben M. Buckley, Judge, holds that the city of Louisville cannot impose a license tax upon a citizen who buys claims against the city on his own account.

More trouble has occurred at the Empire mine, in Christian county. Several guards were fired upon yesterday from ambush and had a narrow escape from death. About twenty or thirty shots were fired in the vicinity of the Monarch mines, in Hopkins county, early yesterday morning.

Shocking charges against Ann Odelia Dis de Bar were adduced at the trial of the woman and her husband in London yesterday. Young girls were lured to ruin in the belief that the loss of virtue made them eligible to the sect they sought to establish.

From 500 to 600 business and professional men are expected to go from Louisville to Frankfort to-day to attend the fair at the capital. Gov. Beckham will be the guest of the Louisville delegation while it is in Frankfort.

A special good roads train is to be sent out over the Southern railway to encourage the building of good roads throughout the South. A force of experts will accompany the train and give practical demonstrations.

The appointment of Senator Lodge as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations is expected. Though Senator Cullom is an older man, Senator Lodge's relations with the President give him an advantage.

The Kentucky State Bankers' Association, which was in session at Mammoth Cave, adjourned yesterday. During the meeting special reference was made to the prosperous condition of the State.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected in the Nashville municipal election yesterday, and Jere Baxter's terminal proposition was victorious by a vote of five to one.

The McKinley National Memorial Association was organized in Cleveland yesterday and an address was issued to the public calling for subscriptions.

Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the Mormon Church, died unexpectedly in Salt Lake City yesterday.

TRIAL ON.

Powers' Counsel Exhausted Every Resource

TO OBTAIN MORE DELAY.

Selection of a Jury Already Begun.

PROCESS OF THE COURT

WILL BE EMPLOYED TO COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE OF POWERS' WITNESSES.

DAY SPENT IN SPARRING.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—After four days' of legal controversy and delay Judge Cantrill to-night overruled the motion made by Caleb Powers' attorneys to continue his case for the murder of William Goebel until the February term of the Scott County Circuit Court.

At 7:40 o'clock this evening the defense, after asking repeated extensions of time, filed their affidavit, setting forth the anticipated testimony of certain absent witnesses as grounds for a continuance. The Commonwealth accepted the affidavit—that is, it agreed to admit that the absent witnesses named would testify to the statements given if they were put on the witness stand. However, they reserved the right to challenge the relevancy and competency of the testimony. This forced the defendant into trial, and Judge Cantrill extended the prisoner the process of the court to get his witnesses here.

* * *

Refused To Accept As True.

With this question settled the defense wanted to know if the Commonwealth would admit the testimony contained in the affidavit as true. This the State promptly declined to do, and the court would not require it of them.

The selection of the jury was begun and three jurors, T. E. Gayle, J. P. Haley and Robert S. Coleman, took seats in the jury box. They, however, are subject to peremptory challenge, the Commonwealth being entitled to five peremptory challenges and the defense fifteen.

* * *

May Hold Night Sessions.

Judge Cantrill to-night drew numerous names from the jury wheel and swore in deputy sheriffs to nominate the men to report in court for jury service to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. If it is found impossible to get a jury from Scott county, special venires will be ordered from Woodford and Bourbon counties.

It is expected that the sessions of the court will be held steadily night and day in order that a verdict may be reached before this term of court expires.

* * *

Given Until Afternoon.

When court convened this morning Mr. Kinkead, for the defense, said they had been unable to complete their affidavit setting forth the testimony of absent witnesses and wanted more time in which to prepare the document. Judge Cantrill said: "I want to indulge the gentlemen all I can and will do whatever I can to give them ample time."

Mr. Kinkead said they had been unable to consult with Powers after 6 o'clock last night and consequently were unable to work on the affidavit. It developed that Judge Cantrill had never been requested to make an order granting the attorneys the privilege to see Powers either in his cell or at the courthouse, but that Jailer Reed, who is a close friend of the prisoner, had refused to admit the lawyers. It is said Judge Cantrill would have gladly allowed Powers to be taken to the courthouse if necessary to aid his attorneys in the preparation of the affidavit.

Mr. Kinkead asked the court until 2 o'clock p. m. to file the affidavit and Judge Cantrill granted the request. He said, however, that when he was practicing law before Judge Jere Morton, one of the attorneys of the defense, Mr. Morton thought two hours was ample time in which to prepare an affidavit. The court said his desire was to indulge the defendant as far as he could.

* * *

Another Plea For More Time.

Court convened again at 2 o'clock and Mr. Kinkead again pleaded for more time on the ground that the affidavit was not completed. Judge Cantrill said if there was going to be a continuance in the case he wanted to know it.

"It is an injustice to the witnesses on both sides," said he, "to delay matters this way. It is also an injustice to the State, for there is an expense attached to these proceedings. As I have said, I want to indulge the defense and I trust they will do what they can to complete the defendant's affidavit as quickly as possible."

Mr. Kinkead replied that he was doing his utmost to finish the document, but wanted it to be complete in every detail.

"Can you have it ready by 5 o'clock?" asked the court.

"I believe we can," answered Mr. Kinkead.

"I shall adjourn court until that time," said Judge Cantrill, "but I would suggest that the defense turn over sections of the affidavit, as it is prepared, to the Commonwealth in order that they may learn its contents sooner and report their answer if they desire to make any."

* * *

A Further Appeal For Delay.

This was satisfactory to Mr. Kinkead and court was then adjourned until 5 o'clock. When that hour came the affidavit was not yet completed and Mr. Kinkead made an appeal for more time.

"Can you finish by 7 o'clock to-night?" asked the Judge.

"Yes, your honor, we can finish by that time," replied the counsel.

Court was then adjourned until 7 o'clock, but Mr. Kinkead first asked the court if he would be allowed to file a supplementary affidavit after 7 o'clock.

"I suppose so," answered the Judge. "I will help you out all I can. We can discuss that later."

When court convened to-night the courtroom was filled to overflowing. B. B. Golden, of Barbourville, who was one of the attorneys for the Commonwealth in Powers' first trial, was seated with the counsel for the State and W. C. Owens was seated on the defendant's side of the courtroom.

* * *

Affidavit Finally Filed.

At 7:35 o'clock Judge Cantrill rapped for order and sent to the petit jury room to notify the counsel for the defendant that court was in session. The attorneys came in, and at 7:40 o'clock Mr. Morton filed the affidavit which the defense had been two days in preparing. A part of the affidavit had been given to Mr. Franklin before court convened, and Judge Cantrill suggested that while Mr. Franklin was reading the remainder of the document he would read the first twenty-six pages to save time.

The attorneys for the prisoner said the two sections had been clamped together and it would be impossible to separate them. The court then ordered the attorneys for the Commonwealth retire and read the affidavit in its entirety. While this was being done the counsel for the defense retired and Mr. Owens followed them into the consultation room.

* * *

Commonwealth Admits Affidavit.

At 8:20 o'clock the attorneys for both sides returned to the courtroom. Mr. Franklin said: "Subject to competency and relevancy the Commonwealth will admit that the testimony as set forth in this affidavit would be made by the witnesses if they were present. We ask that this court issue attachments for witnesses for whom subpoenas have been issued, and that alias subpoenas he issued returnable forthwith for witnesses for whom subpoenas have not been issued. We now ask, your honor, that this trial proceed."

Judge Cantrill retired to the petit jury room to read the affidavit for himself. The affidavit was made up of thirty-four typewritten pages and was a condensed record of the defendant's side of the case in the former trial. There were eight or ten pages introduction, in which the claim was set up that Powers never made preparations to go into trial because he was certain of a continuance on the ground that the mandate of the Court of Appeals granting him a new trial had not been properly filed here.

* * *

Attorneys Are Heard.

While the Judge was reading the affidavit Powers took a seat near the petit jury and their names were given him by Mr. Sinclair, of Georgetown, one of his attorneys. At 9 o'clock Judge Cantrill returned to the courtroom and said:

"Gentlemen, I'll hear you on the affidavit."

Mr. Morton arose to speak for the defendant. He read from a decision of the Court of Appeals, which said an admission of the facts set forth in the affidavit by the Commonwealth did not apply unless the defendant had been awarded the due process of the law to bring his witnesses into court. He said the defense had shown due diligence in an endeavor to get their witnesses here, but had failed to do so. It was no fault of theirs and they did not want a trial without their witnesses. Mr. Morton then said that the prisoner had been unfortunate in losing two of his counsel who represented him in his previous trial, and that he had only been employed in the case since last Friday, and, therefore, he was unfamiliar with the case, and that was another reason why the defendant wanted a new trial.

Judge Cantrill said: "Judge, I take what you say as true, but one of your associate counsel told me ten days ago that you had been employed in this case."

"Your honor," explained Mr. Morton, "a proposition had been made for my services ten days ago, but my services were not actually secured until last Friday."

* * *

The Commonwealth's Contention.

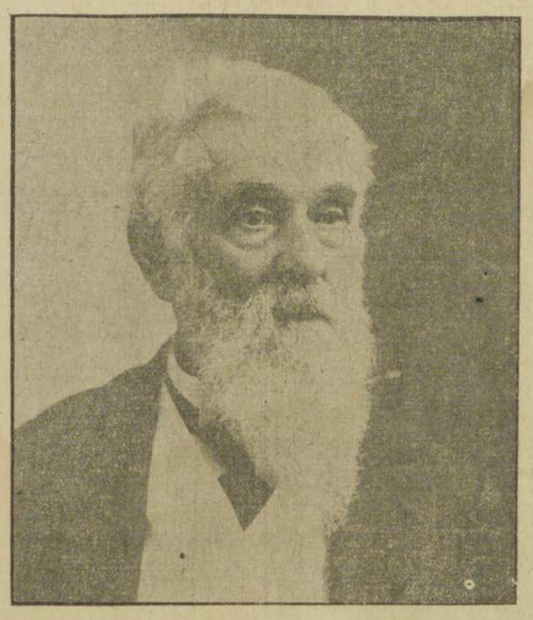
Mr. Franklin said that five or six attorneys who represented Powers in his first trial were his counsel now, and they should be sufficiently familiar with the prisoner's case to proceed with it. Mr. Franklin said there had not been a legal reason advanced why the trial should not go on. He said the indictment against Powers had been returned long over a year ago, and if the case could be continued now it could be continued for the same reason in February.

Mr. Sims, who had been ill all day, came into court and replied to Mr. Franklin in behalf of the prisoner. He said if the case was continued this time it would be the first continuance the prisoner had obtained. The attorney then spoke of the fact that subpoenas had not been executed on some witnesses, and until that was done the process of the court was not open to the defendant. He said, furthermore, there was a paragraph in the affidavit

(Concluded On Third Page.)

HEAD OF THE MORMON CHURCH DIES AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS

Lorenzo Snow Expires Unexpectedly At His Residence In the Historic Beehive House In Salt Lake City.



LORENZO SNOW, THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE MORMON CHURCH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 10.—Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, better known as the Mormon Church, died unexpectedly at his private residence, the historic Beehive House, this afternoon, after an illness that had been serious only since yesterday. The immediate cause of his death was hypostatic congestion, superinduced by aggravated bronchitis.

Several weeks ago President Snow contracted a cold. He was at his desk, however, attending to business as late as Tuesday. Yesterday morning he was seized with a fit of vomiting, which continued at intervals throughout yesterday. Last night his physicians were called, and remained in constant attendance until death came.

The church authorities became alarmed at his condition early yesterday, and most of the leaders, together with such members of his family as could be summoned by telegraph and otherwise, remained in the sick chamber until the end.

* * *

Joseph Smith In Control.

President Snow was regarded as a broad-minded, generous-hearted Christian man. Until his successor is chosen, which may not be until the annual conference next April, the leadership of the church will devolve upon the council of twelve apostles, of which Joseph Smith is the recognized head. Unless death should come to him in the meantime, Mr. Smith will be the next president of the church.

President Snow leaves a large family, the members being scattered throughout the world. All have been notified of his death.

* * *

His Career.

Lorenzo Snow was born in Mantua, Portage county, O., April 3, 1814, and received a classical education at Oberlin College. He became a convert to Mormonism in 1836, and immediately began proselyting. Since then he had been one of the most active and prominent members of the church organization. He has been on numerous foreign missions, the most important being that to Great Britain in 1840, where he became president of the London conference.

In 1848, at the head of a train of 100 wagons, he made the overland trip from Illinois to the present site of Salt Lake City, and in all the work of founding and building up this city he was a leader. For thirty years, commencing with 1852, he was a member of the Territorial Legislature, chiefly as presiding officer of the upper house. In 1855, with fifty families, he founded and named Brigham City, in Northern Utah, which was his home for many years. In 1866, during the agitation against the practice of polygamy, he was convicted of unlawful cohabitation and sentenced to three terms of six months each, but later was released on a writ of habeas corpus. On September 13, 1883, he was chosen president of the church, in succession to Wilford Woodruff.

AT LAST

Great Railway Deal Is Reported Made.

THOUGH DENIALS ARE GIVEN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND GREAT NORTHERN TO UNITE

BY NEW PARENT COMPANY.

Merger, If Made, Will Include the Ownership of the Vast Burlington System.

J. J. HILL DENIES THE STORY.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Reports that a plan has been arranged for putting the control of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways into the hands of an independent proprietary company were circulated in Wall street to-day.

The statement came from a usually well-informed source that the financiers now in control of these two great railways purposed turning over their holdings of stock to a new company formed on the lines of the Oregon Transcontinental Company, which Henry Villard originated to take the stocks of the old Northern Pacific Company and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

It is asserted that James J. Hill has practically formulated a plan for the consideration of the owners of the properties concerned.

* * *

Alleged Terms of Merger.

The terms of this proposed merger provides, according to report, that the Great Northern stock shall be transferred to the new company at 200 and the Northern Pacific at 125. There are also rumors that the Northern Pacific preferred stock is to be retired.

Although the anti-consolidation laws of Minnesota, Washington and the intermediate States traversed by these two great transatlantic railways are comprehensive and strict, eminent lawyers have expressed the opinion that there is no legal reason why an independent corporation should not have the custody of a majority of the stock of the two roads. The railways must be operated separately as competing lines, however.

* * *

Courts Would Be Resorted To.

Objections to such a merger as is talked of are likely to be raised, under the laws of Minnesota at any rate, and the legality of a single ownership for the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific would probably have to be determined in the courts.

Should the control of these two railways be vested in one company that company would actually control 18,000 miles of railway, for ownership of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific includes ownership of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road.

COMPANY BEING FORMED.

Is To Take Over the Stock of the Three Big Roads.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Journal of Commerce to-morrow will say:

"The first definite indication of the long-awaited plans to finance the Northern Pacific-Great Northern-Burlington deal—and an important indication also of 'community of interest' finances—came to light yesterday (Thursday) in the announcement that a large corporation has been, or is soon to be, organized for the sole purpose of owning a control in the companies first named. As these companies own the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the transaction means the control by the new corporation of that road also.

"It may not be announced that all interests absolutely agree that the new corporation either has been organized or is to be immediately organized. The situation in this respect, in fact, may be condensed as follows:

"First—Hill interests state positively that the company has not only been organized, but that deposits of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock already have been freely made.

"Second—Harriman interests assert that the company has been formed to take over the control of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock, but the present intention is to confine the operations to controlling the Great Northern only, and that the Northern Pacific matter will be taken up later.

"Third—Morgan interests claim that there is nothing definite in the entire report and that nothing actually has been accomplished.

"Fourth—Rockefeller interests say the plan thus far is one drawn entirely by J. J. Hill and that it has not yet received Mr. Morgan's approval."

Hill Enters Denial.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 10.—When President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway system, this afternoon was shown the dispatch from New York stating that a plan had been formulated and practically agreed upon for the formation of a new company which should take over the management of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington, he said briefly:

"That is simply a sensational story. There is no truth in it; not a word of truth in it."

WORK BEING PUSHED

On the Extension of the Louisville and Atlantic Road.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 10.—Work on the construction of the Louisville and Atlantic railroad is being pushed vigorously. The rails have already been ordered. Word comes down the river that there are many camps full of laborers who are striving to finish the work and get out of the tented cities before the cold weather comes. The grade is about ready for the ties and rails to Mike's Branch, but work on the trestle has been delayed.

ANOTHER GOOD ROADS TRAIN TO TRAVERSE SOUTHERN STATES

Southern Railway Will Give Practical Demonstrations At Various Points On Its System, Starting From Washington.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Southern railway has entered upon a scheme for the improvement of the wagon roads of the South in pursuance of the policy of President Spencer to encourage the growth and development of all territory tributary to the Southern system. A good-roads special train of ten cars will leave here shortly for the South under charge of President W. H. Moore, of the National Good Roads Association, and will make frequent stops at points along the Southern railway for the purpose of building sample roads and arousing interest among the people on the subject. The aim is to educate the Southern people in practical road building and to impress on them the economy and benefit to be derived from fine roads. The train will carry all necessary machinery for the building of roads and a corps of road experts.

TALKED OF NEATNESS IN DRESS, YET WORE NO SHIRT OR COLLAR

Honolulu, Oct. 3 (Via San Francisco, Oct. 10).—[Special.]—The Rev. W. M. Massie, of Kauai, who has just returned from Manila, tells of an amusing incident at the expense of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana. The Senator was addressing 700 school teachers, who had just reached Manila on the transport Thomas. His theme was the duty of teachers to inculcate neatness among the people, and to appear in suitable dress. He dwelt upon the importance of the men shaving every day and of the women doing up their hair, and of the neatness of apparel.

The Senator himself looked very natty in a white duck suit of military cut buttoned up to the chin. But as he indulged in vigorous gestures, the buttons of his coat flew off and a cuff fell among the audience, revealing that he wore no shirt except a thin undershirt, and no collar at all.

TROOPS

Closing In On Captors of Miss Stone.

WILL SOON BE SURROUNDED.

BANDITS' PRESENCE ON MOUNTAIN CONFIRMED.

NEWS EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Constantinople, Oct. 10.—The surrounding movement of Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the Mountain Gueltepe, on the Turko-Bulgarian frontier, near Dubnitza, has commenced. The presence of Miss Stone and the bandits on the mountain is confirmed.

The inhabitants of Dubnitza are supplying the outlaws with food.

MISS STONE IN DANGER.

Attempt To Surround Brigands May Cause Her Death.

London, Oct. 10.—With reference to the announcement that the Turkish and Bulgarian troops are surrounding the abductors of Miss Stone, the Globe says that it considers that unless the movement is suspended until she is safe out of the hands of the brigands there will infallibly be a repetition of the tragedy in Greece during the year 1870, when Lord Muncaster and a party were captured. Lord Muncaster was released in order to negotiate for a ransom of £25,000. Then, as now, an attempt was made to surround the brigands, with the result that four gentlemen of the party were murdered.

Lord and Lady Muncaster and a party of English travelers were seized by Greek brigands April 11, 1870, at Oropos, near Marathon. Lord Muncaster and the ladies of the party were sent to treat for the £25,000 demanded as ransom, with a free pardon for the brigands. The latter were surrounded by troops and, in retreating, April 21, they killed Mr. Vyner, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Herbert and Count De Boyl. The incident caused great excitement, especially as many influential persons were charged with connivance at the brigandage. Several of the brigands were killed and seven were captured, tried and condemned May 23 of the same year. On June 20, 1870, five of the brigands were executed.

TO AVOID PUBLICITY

No More Statements Regarding Ransom Fund.

New York, Oct. 10.—A special to the Herald from Boston says: It has been decided to give out no more statements of the condition of the fund for ransoming Miss Stone.

The decision not to give out a list of the contributors each day is in line with the wish of the American Board to avoid publicity as much as possible. The board feels that the brigands are kept pretty well informed of affairs in America, and thinks that the less they find out just now the better it will be for Miss Stone.

IN TURKISH TERRITORY

Brigands Are On the Heights of Jokoruda.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 10.—According to semi-official intelligence, some shepherds informed a Bulgarian official yesterday that the brigands having Miss Stone in custody are now on the heights of Jokoruda, in Turkish territory.

EARLY TIDINGS EXPECTED.

News of Miss Stone Is Expected To-day.

London, Oct. 11.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday (Thursday), says:

"The United States Legation here confidently expects to receive news of Miss Stone to-day."

Government Will Keep Quiet.

Washington, Oct. 10.—A cablegram has been received at the State Department from Spencer Eddy, secretary to the United States legation at Constantinople, concerning Miss Stone's case, which, it is said, is pratically a repetition of the facts stated by Consul General Dickinson in his dispatch of yesterday. The State Department officials are still of the same mind as to the danger of too much publicity touching the negotiations for Miss Stone's release, hence they decline to afford any information as to the progress they are making.

NASHVILLE DEMOCRATS HAVE A WALKOVER.

Entire City Ticket Elected and Jere Baxter's Terminal Proposition Wins a Decided Victory.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The entire Democratic ticket was elected to-day in the contest for city offices. Mayor Head, who had no opposition, received 2,854 of the 2,948 votes cast. The ticket was led by K. T. McConnico, candidate for City Attorney. G. W. Stainback and W. H. Higginbotham were elected members of the Board of Public Works, over Luke Walker, independent. Mr. Stainback received the highest number of votes and will have the long term on board. All of the twenty Democratic councilmen were elected, there being contests only in three wards.

Jere Baxter's amended terminal proposition was carried by a vote of nearly five to one. A proposition to allow the Louisville and Nashville railroad to build a spur track to the Howe Ice Company was defeated.

NEW FEDERAL JUDGE TAKES OATH OF OFFICE.

Former Gov. Jones Is Sworn In In the Alabama Capital Before Distinguished Gathering.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 10.—Former Gov. Thomas G. Jones, recently appointed Federal Judge for the Middle and Northern district of Alabama, took the oath of office this afternoon in the presence of a distinguished body of men. The oath was administered by Chief Justice McClellan, of the Alabama Supreme Court.

Gov. Jelks, the Supreme Court Judges and other State, Federal, county and city officials were present.

MEMPHIS WILL ASSIST.

Granted Representation On McKinley Memorial Board of Trustees.

Memphis, Oct. 10.—The committee appointed by a citizens' mass-meeting in the Business Men's Club for the purpose of devising ways and means to assist in the erection of a national monument to the late President McKinley, yesterday afternoon telegraphed President Roosevelt, asking for representation on the board of trustees recently appointed by him. To-day a telegram was received from the President, saying that he would gladly comply with the request, and suggested that the committee name a man for the place. After a meeting this afternoon it was unanimously decided to name Federal Judge E. S. Hammond, and a telegram was immediately sent to Washington. The committee will work in harmony with Judge Hammond, and it is expected that a large sum will be realized in a short time, as an active canvass will be made of the Central South.

BOTHA ESCAPES CORDON.

More Food For Digestion By British Malcontents.

London, Oct. 10.—The wholly unsatisfactory situation in South Africa continues to call out the most severe criticism. Lord Kitchener to-day wires that Gen. Botha has crossed the Pivaau river, twenty miles north of Vryheid, which means that he has again escaped the British cordon.

Kitchener's Scouts Captured.

Heilbron, Orange River Colony, Oct. 7.—Thirteen of Kitchener's scouts have been captured in a Boer ambush.

FRANKFORT MAN DEAD.

June Todd Expires After a Brief Illness.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—T. June Todd, aged forty years, a well-known citizen of the county, died at the home of relatives here last night after a brief illness. He had many relatives here and in Louisville. Until a few years ago Mr. Todd was an active Republican politician. He at one time held the office of City Clerk. The funeral will take place to-morrow, interment being in the State cemetery here.

NO NOTICE

That Cervera Was Not At Cienfuegos

TRANSMITTED TO SCHLEY.

Government Forced To Concede the Point.

LEMLY ADMITS ERROR.

LOG OF SCORPION FAILS TO SHOW THAT SUCH A MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED.

SAMPSON MAKES A PLEA.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Just before the Schley Court of Inquiry adjourned to-day Judge Advocate Lemly introduced Lieut. J. H. Holden, formerly watch officer on the Scorpion, as a witness. Lieut. Holden signed the entry in the Scorpion's log, giving the particulars of a message for Commodore Schley from the Eagle, which that vessel had brought from Capt. McCalla on May 19, 1898, when the flying squadron, then bound for Cienfuegos, fell in with Capt. McCalla's squadron, which had just left that port. The Government had sought to show that by this message Commodore Schley had been notified that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor of Cienfuegos, and Lieut. Commander Southerland, of the Eagle, had testified that he had megaphoned to the Scorpion that there were only a torpedo-boat and several cannieros in that harbor.

Capt. Lemly told the court to-day that the log of the Scorpion did not show the receipt of the message in this form, and that he was prepared to admit that the evidence did not carry that message to Commodore Schley.

Other witnesses of the day were Lieut. Commander W. H. Schuetz, who served on the Iowa, and Lieut. R. W. Grant, who was on the Massachusetts, who testified concerning the general campaign of the flying squadron. Lieut. Edward F. Leiper concluded his testimony, begun yesterday.

* * *

Leiper Recalled.

When court convened at 11 o'clock this morning Capt. Lemly resumed the examination of Lieut. Leiper, who was on the stand yesterday, by questioning him concerning the blockade off Santiago. Lieut. Leiper stated that according to his estimate the ships of the blockading squadron were about eight miles off Santiago harbor at the point where the vessels turned at night and he regarded the shore batteries as weak.

* * *

Bristol Makes Corrections.

As soon as Lieut. Leiper had been excused Lieut. Bristol was recalled for the purpose of correcting his testimony of yesterday. The witness repeated his opinion regarding the inaccuracy of the stadimeter, and stated he regarded it as unreliable during the heat of battle.

* * *

Chart Inaccurate.

Lieut. Commander W. H. Schuetze, who, as Lieutenant, was the navigator of the battleship Iowa during the summer of 1898, and who is now superintendent of compasses in the Navy Department, was the next witness. He was a member of the Board of Navigation which prepared the official chart of the positions of the vessels engaged on both sides in the battle of July 3, and Judge Advocate Lemly asked him concerning the report made by that board which accompanied the chart. The witness said he had not been satisfied with the report. "I protested," he said, "against signing that report, as being inaccurate, but I was finally persuaded to do so by the senior member of the board, Commander Wainwright, who thought that was the best we could do even if we stayed there until doomsday, and I signed it under protest."

* * *

Brooklyn's Position.

Commander Schuetze was asked in regard to his observation of the Brooklyn in the battle of July 3. He replied:

"I saw the Brooklyn at the beginning of the action about port-abeam of the Iowa. I saw her some minutes afterward when she appeared to be headed a little to the eastward of north. It is difficult to tell because she was very nearly broadside on. Soon afterward I saw her headed to the eastward, about due east I should say. That is the last I saw of her."

Capt. Lemly—I want you to state whether you saw the Texas about this time? How was she located relative to the Brooklyn? Did you notice anything particularly as to the speed or maneuvering of the Texas?

"When I first saw the Texas she was heading to the eastward of north. Soon afterward I noticed her again and she was headed to the westward and apparently lying dead in the water. I called Capt. Evans' attention to the fact that she was in our way; that she was lying dead in the water, and cautioned the captain that we would probably run into her if we kept on the way we were heading. She was then on our port bow. We were trying to get close into the harbor and steamed at first directly for the mouth of the harbor. As the Spaniards turned to the westward we turned in the same direction and in this maneuver we were hindered by the Texas."

Capt. Lemly—It is in evidence here that the Brooklyn crossed the bow of

the Texas. Have you any personal knowledge of that?"

"No, sir."

Chart Incorrect.

Mr. Rayner questioned the witness in reference to the chart.

"Why did you not state 'this chart is wrong and I won't sign.'"

"I did."

"Then, why did you sign?"

"Because I was persuaded by the other members of the board that that was the best we could do and they wanted to come to an agreement. That was a compromise."

"Then, really, this chart was signed for the purpose of coming to an agreement and not for the purpose of showing any active results, was it?"

"That board was ordered to show accurate results, but it was an absolute impossibility to make a chart of that kind showing accurate results. There never was a chart drawn of any battle in the world that is correct."

"I am not familiar enough with battles of the world to know as to that."

Any Chart Better Than None.

"I am."

"Why did you not say in your report that you could not with any reasonable degree of accuracy fix the positions of these vessels, and that therefore you would not make any chart? Would it not have been better to have made no chart at all than to have made a chart that appears to be as radically wrong as this chart appears to be?"

"No, it would not have been better, in my mind."

"Then you think it is better to make a chart that is incorrect and wrong than to make no chart at all?"

"I did not say that. I said this is a compromise chart. It was the best we could do so long after the battle."

Questioned By Court.

The court put a number of questions to the witness.

"How did you determine the distance of the Iowa from the shore while blockading Cienfuegos?"

"We did not determine the distance at all, except simply by bearings occasionally. There was not any regular effort made to maintain any particular position."

"Were the vessels nearer to or further from shore at night at Santiago?"

"At what time of the blockade?"

Capt. Lemly: "Prior to the first of June."

"About the same distance day and night is my recollection; about eight miles."

The court then took a recess for luncheon.

When the court convened again after luncheon Lieut. Commander Scheutze continued his testimony. In response to a question by the court he said that he had determined the position of the Iowa at 7:40 o'clock a. m. on May 23 and that its distance was seven miles.

Relative Positions Uncertain.

By the Court: "Was your position during the battle of July 3 such as to enable you to observe clearly the relative positions and movements of the different ships?"

"No, sir. I never observed the relative positions of all the ships on account of the smoke and the attention we were paying to our own ship in the fight."

By the Court: "When you say that you were seven miles from the entrance to Santiago at 7:40 o'clock, May 28, was that distance at daylight, or had the ships steamed off shore after daylight?"

"My impression is we had headed a direct course for that position during the night or early morning."

Commander Scheutze was then excused and Lieut. Commander Albert W. Grant, who was senior watch officer on the Massachusetts during the war with Spain, was called.

Blockade of Cienfuegos.

Asked by Capt. Lemly concerning the blockade of Cienfuegos, Commander Grant said there were no directions giving an order of battle there, but that there was upon arrival a signal from the flagship that Cienfuegos was to be blockaded. He had on the occasion of the maneuver off Cienfuegos seen the Spanish earthworks there, and the masts of one vessel lying in the harbor, but nothing to his knowledge had been done to destroy those works.

Commander Grant said that he remembered a signal from the Brooklyn before starting from Cienfuegos saying the fleet was bound for Santiago and would rendezvous at Conaives bay. The progress on that cruise was, he said, slow because the lighter vessels were affected by the weather. None of the fighting ships had detained the squadron. He said that on the first night out from Cienfuegos a suspicious vessel, which had erroneously been supposed to belong to the enemy, had been sighted. The Brooklyn, which had been steaming just in front of the Massachusetts, changed its course and turned to port. The witness said that as soon as he observed this maneuver he turned the Massachusetts so as to protect the ship following. "Then," he said, "as I knew I was going to clear the Brooklyn, I went ahead with port engine full speed and shifted the helm, and gave the whistle signal."

"Were the ships in formation of column?" Capt. Lemly asked.

A Mix-Up.

The witness replied: "They were not. There was a mix up."

Commander Grant also described the retrograde movement of the flying squadron toward Key West, as well as the blockade of Santiago. He placed the distance of the blockading fleet from the mouth of the harbor at from six to nine miles, and said it was about the same day and night. He said that in the daytime there was no formation, but at night there were the ships steaming back and forth, a distance of five miles to either side.

Bombardment of Colon.

The witness then described the bombardment of the Colon on May 31. He stated that the fire of the American ships had been returned, but that the Spaniards' shots were not effective. He declared that the American ships engaged in the bombardment steamed rapidly and were in sight of the Colon for only about two minutes at a time.

Mr. Rayner questioned the witness concerning the signals of May 28, with the end in view of showing that Commodore Schley's signal at 4:30 p. m., saying that "the general meeting place will be twenty-five miles south of Santiago," was modified by the preceding signal of 11:30 a. m., saying:

"In case of separation, the fleet will rendezvous at a place designated by signal."

The witness declined to admit that this was true, calling attention to the fact that the 11:30 signal also specified the latitude and longitude of Gonaives Bay, showing, as he had, that that signal referred to a former signal, and that the 4:30 signal for a rendezvous twenty-five miles south of Santiago was independent, and was not modified.

Mr. Rayner questioned the witness concerning the encounter with a suspicious vessel while en route to Santiago.

"You say there was a melee or mix-up on the night of the 25th? That was the time you were on your way from Cienfuegos to Santiago. Is there anything in your log book about that?"

"I do not think so, but next morning I made a written statement to Capt. Higginson. I am very sorry I have not a copy of the letter I wrote at that time."

Court's Questions.

The court asked the following questions: "Were any efforts made by the flying squadron to discover whether or not Cervera's squadron was in the harbor of Cienfuegos?"

"None, to my knowledge."

"Were any orders given from the flagship, by signal or otherwise, for the guidance of the ships composing the flying squadron in the event of meeting Cervera's squadron in the passage from Cienfuegos to Santiago?"

"None, to my knowledge."

The Scorpion's Mission.

Commander Grant was then excused, and Lieut. J. H. Holden, who was watch officer on the Scorpion during the Spanish war, was called. Capt. Lemly only asked Lieut. Holden concerning the Scorpion's mission as a dispatch bearer from Commodore Schley to the Harvard, off Santiago, on May 22. He then stated that Lieut. Holden was the writer of the log of the Scorpion, in which an entry was made concerning the message conveyed to Commodore Schley through the Eagle and the Scorpion from Capt. McCalla, when the flying squadron was en route to Cienfuegos.

Southerland's Message.

Mr. Rayner then addressed the court, quoting the message which Lieut. Commander Southerland, in command of the Eagle, testified he had megaphoned to the Scorpion on May 19, in order to intercept the Eagle. The message, as the Lieutenant Commander gave it, read:

We left Cienfuegos on the night of the 16th, at which time, as we learned from an insurgent camp about thirteen miles to the westward of Cienfuegos, some of the people from which were inside the town every night, that the only vessels in that harbor were a torpedoboat and nine canonieros.

Mr. Rayner then inquired of Capt. Lemly whether Commander Marix, who commanded the Scorpion, was not now at Manila.

Lemly Gives Up.

Without immediately replying to this inquiry, Capt. Lemly said:

I believe that Lieut. Commander Southerland is right in his statement as to the message he communicated to the Scorpion; but it is like any other case of communicating through persons—there is a disagreement between the log of the Scorpion, which I have before me, and Mr. Southerland's statement, and we are not able to carry that message, which was delivered to the Scorpion, to Commodore Schley on board the Brooklyn in our evidence. Marix is at Cavite. I have every reason to believe there would be a disagreement between Marix and Southerland if Marix were summoned from the great distance, and we are prepared to admit that if he were summoned he would not say that communication had been made to the Brooklyn as to the presence of the insurgents, with whom communication had been had near Cienfuegos.

Reading from the log, Capt. Lemly quoted the entry from 8 a. m. to meridian for May 19, showing that the Brooklyn had instructed the Scorpion to "speak the Eagle and obtain news and the names of the vessels off Cienfuegos." The entry then proceeds to tell of the carrying out of the order, and reports the following as being the message signaled to the Brooklyn by the Scorpion, as the result of the interview with the Eagle:

No News of Spaniards.

Eagle sent by McCalla from Cienfuegos to report. Nashville following about twenty-five miles in rear to westward. Starboard high-pressure cylinder disabled. Proceed slowly. Cincinnati and Vesuvius off Cape San Antonio, about fifteen miles to northward. Flying Squadron has left Cienfuegos for Key West. No news of the Spanish."

Mr. Rayner—Are you able to state what Lieut. Commander Marix would testify to before the court if he were here?

Capt. Lemly—I have it in the shape of a cablegram and in the shape of a letter, neither of which is properly evidence before the court because it is not sworn to.

Mr. Rayner—I will agree to accept that letter and cablegram. I do not know what is in either of them.

Capt. Lemly—I am perfectly willing the court should have them.

Secretary's Cablegram.

The cablegram and letter were then read, as was Assistant Secretary Hackett's cablegram requiring the information. The Secretary's cablegram was as follows:

Washington, Aug. 11, 1901.—Remey, Manila: See Marix and obtain a correct statement of information communicated through Eagle May 19. Did he communicate information Schley? Give date of. All messages to be in cipher. HACKETT.

The cable received in reply was as follows:

[Translation.]—Cavite, P. I., Aug. 14, 1901. —Secretary Navy, Washington: Referring telegram August 11, Marix has deposed as follows:

"The message communicated to the commander of Eagle May 19 was to Schley from McCalla to the effect that McCalla before leaving Cienfuegos with his ships did not believe Spanish ships had arrived there when Marblehead left. The message was communicated to Brooklyn and Scorpion by Hail." REMEY.

Letter Which Followed.

The letter which followed and which confirmed the cablegram read:

Office of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval Forces—On Asiatic Station, Aug. 13, 1901.—Remey, Manila: Commander Adolph Marix, U. S. N., deposes as follows:

"The message communicated by the commanding officer of the Eagle, May 19, was from McCalla to Schley to the effect that McCalla had left Cienfuegos with his ships and did not believe that Cervera's fleet had arrived there when Marblehead left. This message was communicated to Scorpion and Brooklyn by hailing.

"I do swear the foregoing to be a true statement. A. MARIX,
"Commander, U. S. N."

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 13th day of August, 1901, on board U. S. Flagship Brooklyn.

GEORGE C. REMEY,
Commander-in-Chief,
U. S. Naval Asiatic Station.

Scorpion's Log.

Mr. Rayner then presented the Scorpion's log containing the entry covering the meeting with the Eagle, and Mr. Holden said that it was correct according to his best knowledge and belief.

Capt. Lemly: "I ask if you are quite positive nothing else was communicated to the vessel at this time which you may have omitted from this entry in the log book?"

"I did not conduct the megaphone message."

"Did you hear it?"

"I did not hear all of it; only parts of it."

"You mean you did not hear all of it as received on board the Scorpion?"

"I did not."

"Did you hear all that was communicated to the Brooklyn?"

"I did."

"Does that entry in the log embody all that was communicated to the Brooklyn?"

"To the best of my knowledge and belief it does."

"Who did receive the message?"

"The commanding officer, Lieut. Commander Marix."

"Was there difficulty in receiving it as far as you know on account of the distance?"

Difficulty In Hearing.

"There was considerable difficulty in receiving it on account of the distance between the ships and the wind, which was blowing from the south towards the Eagle. The commanding officer had the megaphone, and in receiving the message held it up to his ear and was thus able to hear more than other people on the bridge at that time."

Mr. Rayner: "How far was the Eagle from the Scorpion when she megaphoned?"

"The distance varied. I should say the distance ranged between 100 and 200 yards."

Mr. Rayner: "Was the Eagle so close to the Scorpion that she had to back off for fear of a collision?"

No Danger of Collision.

"I do not recollect that she was so close there was imminent danger of a collision."

"Lieut. Commander Southerland stated in response to the question, 'Do you recollect how far your vessel was when you megaphoned?' 'So near I had to back off for fear of a collision, which made a little confusion for the time being.' You don't think you were so near as to be in danger of a collision?"

"No, sir."

Capt. Lemly: "Do you remember either vessel backing?"

"I do not recollect the Scorpion's backing?"

"Do you recollect whether you saw the Eagle backing?"

"I do not recollect seeing her back, but she probably backed, as we had to slow down and stop more suddenly than we ordinarily would continuing underway."

The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

SAMPSON'S ATTORNEYS

Make Another Request For Recognition, But Plea Is Denied.

Washington, Oct. 10.—William H. Stayton, the New York attorney, who some time ago asked to be allowed to represent Rear Admiral Sampson before the Schley court of inquiry, and whose request was denied by the court, to-day presented the following letter to the court:

Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., Oct. 10, 1901.—To Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., President Naval Court of Inquiry, Washington, D. C.—Sir: I am instructed by Rear Admiral Sampson to acknowledge for him the receipt of your letter of the 27th of September, 1901, stating that the court does not at this time regard him as a party to the case now before it, and is, therefore, unable to comply with his request that he be permitted to representation by counsel.

Second—I am further instructed by the Admiral to ask that whenever the circumstances arise which entitle him to representation you will permit our admission as counsel in his behalf.

In Courtroom.

Third—Mr. E. S. Theall, of Washington, D. C., who is my associate in this matter, and myself have been present in the courtroom nearly every day of the procedure and one or both of us will endeavor to be present every day hereafter.

Fourth—We have not had facilities which would permit us to hear the proceedings, but we have been furnished with copies of the court's record and beg leave to refer respectfully to certain pages of that record which contain attacks upon Admiral Sampson.

Fifth—Rear Admiral Schley, for instance, was permitted to say (see page 7) that "the principal parties to the present issue are Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley."

Sixth—Direct allegations have been made against Admiral Sampson, and we ask the court to refer to pages 152 to 156 of the record, where counsel repeatedly accused Admiral Sampson, first, of conducting a blockade with his vessels at a distance as great as that which was selected by Admiral Schley for his blockade, and, second, of permitting the Colon to remain for an indefinite time after his arrival in full sight of his squadron, without making an effort to destroy her.

Sampson's Report.

Seventh—On page 23 of the record counsel was allowed to declare that, despite Admiral Sampson's official report, in which he states that the battle of July 3 was fought under his command, that, as a matter of fact, Admiral Sampson did not command on that day, an effort was made by counsel in yesterday's proceedings to introduce into evidence a signal made by Rear Admiral Sampson, which counsel stated in his argument was intended to show that Rear Admiral Schley was commander-in-chief of that battle. Surely these allegations involve the honor of a naval officer.

Eighth—The court's precept states that an officer who is interested may be permitted to appear and defend himself; and, while we fully realize that Admiral Sampson is not a party to the case, as the court states in its letter of the 27th of September, yet notice has been given that an effort will be made to deprive him of his honors and even of his good name, and he is accused of permitting an enemy's vessel to lie undisturbed in his presence, and all that as a naval officer he holds dear is involved, and we ask you to decide merely that he is "interested."

Attacks Made Covertly.

Ninth—It is true that the attacks upon Admiral Sampson have been made covertly and under the name of argument, but the statements have been nevertheless made public; they have been given great currency, and they are embodied in the record to remain forever on the files of the Navy Department. It is at least worthy of comment that, on every occasion in which such an argument has been indulged in, the question at issue has been voluntarily withdrawn, after full opportunity had been taken to accuse the Admiral.

Tenth—Were we alone in our opinion that these arguments are improper, we would hesitate to make such statements, but the judicial officer of the court—the Judge Advocate—has repeatedly characterized these arguments as improper.

Eleventh—We, of course, realize fully that the intervention of new issues and new parties might be improperly used to cumber the record and prolong the trial; but counsel are entirely under the control of the court and may always be suitably restricted. We therefore request that we now be permitted to appear before the court and given facilities which will enable us to hear the proceedings and be present to defend Rear Admiral Sampson when counsel shall make upon him attacks of the nature which they have already deemed proper to make. Very respectfully, WM. H. STAYTON.

Polite Refusal.

The court replied as follows:

Sir: The court has received and considered your letter of this date in which you again request that you be permitted to appear before the court as counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson and given facilities which will enable you to hear the procedure and to defend that officer from attacks when necessary.

In reply I have to state that while the precept convening this court gives it authority to permit any person whom it may regard as concerned in the investigation to be present for the purpose of cross-examining witnesses and requiring evidence, the court considers that Rear Admiral Sampson is not an interested party in the case now before it, and is not therefore entitled to appear as such, either in person or by counsel, and you are further informed that if circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the court, render it necessary for Admiral Sampson to be represented, due notice will be sent him. Very respectfully, GEORGE DEWEY,
Admiral U. S. N., President of the Court.

To Mr. W. H. Stayton, Washington.

MAY NOT WAIT

For Kentucky Factions To Get Together.

SAPP CASE IS NOW ON DESK.

PAPERS HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO THE PRESIDENT.

EARLY REMOVAL PROBABLE.

Lodge May Become Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

WOLCOTT CERTAIN OF REWARD.

Washington, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Civil Service Commission has formally placed the charges of violations of the civil service laws in the Fifth Kentucky Internal Revenue district before the President, recommending the removal of Collector Sapp. There seems to be no doubt at the office of the commission that the President will act in line with the views of the commission on the subject. The manner in which President Roosevelt has acted upon questions of appointment so far brought before him indicates that he will not be delayed in appointing Sapp's successor by any factional fight over candidates. Unless the Kentucky Republicans are able to agree upon a candidate, which is highly improbable, the President will do his own selecting, and the candidates will not be kept in suspense.

Pension Agent Leslie Combs, of Louisville, has given the newspapermen at the White House quite a shock over his refusal to talk. Mr. Combs' coming to Washington used to be looked forward to with no little delight by the local reporters. Especially was this the case about election time—and after. It usually meant columns. It is different now. Mr. Combs was here two days, and not a line was printed.

Mr. C. M. Barnett, the Louisville Surveyor of Customs, tells a story on a former Kentucky Congressman. The ex-member was explaining why he failed to appear at Frankfort during the gubernatorial contest. "You see, boys, it was this way. I am so close to the President that anything I might have said down there would have been construed as the views of the Administration."

Lodge May Succeed Davis.

There is going to be a contest for the head of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations made vacant by the death of Cushman Davis. Senator Frye has been acting as chairman since Davis died, but as he will now have his hands full as presiding officer of the Senate, he will be compelled to relinquish the place that imposes such hard labor. The Senator is also at the head of the Commerce Committee. Senators Cullom and Lodge are each aspiring for the head of Foreign Relations. While Senator Cullom is much the older in rank and service, still Senator Lodge, by reason of the intimate relations he holds with the President, may be selected to fill the vacancy.

Something Good For Wolcott.

There is hardly a doubt that the President will recognize at the first opportunity, in the highest possible manner, ex-Senator Wolcott, of Colorado. The President and Mr. Wolcott are intimate friends and the President thinks the former Colorado Senator, who was retired from public life on account of his opposition to free silver, is too brilliant a man to remain a private citizen. In the event that Ambassador White should not return to Germany it is not at all improbable that Mr. Wolcott should succeed him in that important position. Otherwise it is most likely that he will be a member of the Cabinet, perhaps Postmaster General.

Hanna Retirement Revived.

The rumor is again revived that Senator Hanna will soon resign the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee.

Throwdown For Addicks.

The appointment of William H. Heald as postmaster of Wilmington, Del., is a hard blow at the Addicks faction in Delaware, though it is expected that it was not so intended at the White House. Though Heald is a strong Dupont man, still his appointment was made upon the recommendation of the Postmaster General, who stated that he was by all odds the best indorsed man for the place.

Thinks Shepard Will Win.

Ex-Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, of New York, is here. While Mr. Campbell has no special love for Tammany Hall, having been turned down by that organization several years ago, he is of the opinion that Mr. Shepard will be elected.

George Foster Peabody, who was prominently mentioned for the Citizens' Union nomination for Mayor, is now supporting the Tammany ticket. He thinks that Mr. Shepard's call to the Tammany nomination was "as clearly obligatory as any call could be for him to do the best possible moral work," and he confidently expects the day "when the fair-minded, non-partisan citizens, who now do not, will rejoice that so great and far-reaching a gain for New York was secured and made possible only by the courage of Mr. Shepard in doing his duty as his best judgment conceived it; that is, by accepting an exceptional burden of work at much personal sacrifice."

MANY SOUTHERN CALLERS.

President Has a Busy Day At the White House.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Representative Thompson, of Alabama, presented to President Roosevelt to-day Capt. John B. McDonald, of the Third cavalry, who is an applicant for a Brigadier Generalship. Capt. McDonald was wounded in the Philippines last spring while assaulting a force of insurgents under Gen. Tinto, whom he captured. Representative Thompson said the President informed him he believed in rewarding officers for exceptional service, and should not hesitate, if the occasion warranted, to do so by jumping them over their superiors.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who recently returned from an extended trip through Russia, Siberia and the far East, lunched with President Roosevelt, and afterward was in conference with him for an hour. He was at the White House again to-night for further consultation.

Friendly To River Improvement.

Representatives Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana, introduced to the President the New Orleans delegation to the River and Harbor Congress, which has just finished its work in Baltimore, and talked to the President about the necessity for liberality in river and harbor appropriations. The President said he was friendly to legitimate assistance for the development of the harbors and waters of the country.

A. H. Boyden, Mayor of Salisbury, S. C., invited the President to go on a hunting trip in his State.

Judge John G. Long, of Florida, now Consul General at Cairo, and Henry S. Chubb, Republican National Committeeman from Florida, told the President that the Republican organization would make no recommendations for reappointment in the Federal service except where the records of the incumbents justified such a course. It is understood that all the present officials will be indorsed for reappointment, with the possible exceptions of the United States District Attorney, the Postmaster at Tampa and the Collector at Appalachicola.

IN BLOOD-SOAKED GROVE SHAFT WILL BE REARED.

Dedication of the Scene of a Famous Indian Battle At the Mouth of the Kanawha.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—To-day was the proudest and most memorable in the life of this historic community. Amid an assembly of 10,000 persons, many of whom had come half way across the continent to be present, the beautiful grove at the junction of the Kanawha and Ohio rivers was forever dedicated to the memory of the gallant Virginians who, 127 years ago to-day, gave to the world the first manifestation of that valor which in after years broke the power of Great Britain and made this continent the abiding place of civil liberty.

No spot in the Ohio valley is so full of historical significance as this old town of Point Pleasant, and no spot will be more beautiful when the towering granite shaft, to be erected at an estimated cost of $50,000, shall greet the eye of the stranger as he approaches this true cradle of liberty.

The orators of to-day were worthy of the great occasion, the principal addresses being delivered by Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville; Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and the Hon. William R. Thompson, of Huntington, W. Va.

In addition to the monument the old log structure, built shortly after the battle, and yet intact, will be converted into a museum of Continental and Indian relics, and already hundreds of articles have been secured for this purpose.

The battle for which the towering shaft will commemorate was one of the bloodiest of Indian warfare, but the victory was priceless. Two thousand "Virginia gentlemen," commanded by Gen. Andrew Lewis, had been sent by Virginia's English Governor to what they termed their destruction. This for the purpose of quelling by an awful example the rising spirit of Continental discontent, but the Virginians triumped and inaugurated the revolution.

Among the persons present to-day were hundreds of great-great-grandchildren of those who fought in the struggle.

GEORGIA NEGRO HANGED FOR ASSAULTING A GIRL.

Soldiers Called Out To Prevent a Mob From Taking Prisoner.

Cartersville, Ga., Oct. 10.—William Jackson, a negro, was to-day given the death penalty for attempting to assault a white woman. A company of military was on duty around the courthouse during the trial to prevent a threatened lynching.

Sheriff Johnson was compelled to take his prisoner away from here last night to avoid a mob.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

Tristate Medical Society Adjourns After Three-Days' Session.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Tristate Medical Society, which has been in session in this city for three days past, adjourned to-day, after electing the following officers: President, J. C. Legrand, Birmingham, Ala.; first vice president, Pugh U. Brown, Troy, Ala.; second vice president, Wm. P. Harbin, Rome, Ga.; third vice president, J. C. Wilson, Rockwood, Tenn.; secretary, Frank Tester Smith, Chattanooga, Tenn.; treasurer, George R. West, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Birmingham, Ala., was selected as the next place of meeting in the year 1902.

HIS SIGHT RESTORED.

Aged Resident of Kenton County Has Operation Performed.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Dr. S. C. Scott, an old resident of Kenton county, returned to his home in Erlanger to-day with his sight fully restored after being blind and suffering intense pain for some time. He had been at the Cincinnati Hospital, where he underwent an operation to remove a cataract from his left eye. Dr. Scott is well known throughout Kentucky, and was a member of the famous Lopez expedition to Cuba. He also served in the Mexican and Civil Wars.

Highest Award On Cocoa and Chocolate.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The judges at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, have awarded three gold medals to Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., for the superiority of their breakfast cocoa and all of their cocoa and chocolate preparations and the excellence of their exhibit. This is the thirty-seventh highest award received by them from the great Expositions in Europe and America.

After Bids For Turnpike Bonds.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Bond Committee of the County Court, appointed Monday to sell $250,000 worth of turnpike bonds, has decided to advertise for bids at once, to close October 29. In the meantime, this committee is to endeavor to get every turnpike in the county to sell its pike to the county at the price fixed by the Appraisement Committee.

NOT A BROKER

Man Who Buys Claims Against City

ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT

IS EXEMPT FROM LICENSE, DECLARES APPELLATE COURT.

SECOND DECISION RENDERED.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day, in reversing for the second time the judgment of the Jefferson Law and Equity Court in the case of Jacob Gast against Reuben M. Buckley, Judge, upholds a decision of January, 1899, that the city of Louisville could not impose a license tax upon a citizen who, for himself and with his own means, bought claims against the city.

The action was originally against the late Judge Thompson. The question raised was the validity of a city ordinance requiring buyers of city claims to pay an annual license of $150. Gast sought to restrain the City Court from fining him for failure to pay. The lower court sustained the demurrer of the defendant and denied the writ of prohibition. The Court of Appeals held the judgment to be erroneous. On the second appeal Buckley was substituted as the successor of Thompson as defendant.

In again reversing the judgment of the lower court, the Appellate Court, Judge White writing, said:

Court's Opinion.

This is the second appeal of the case. Upon return of it to the court below Appellee Buckley was substituted as the successor of Thompson as defendant, as he was the successor in office. The appellee filed answer in which it is alleged that appellant had engaged in purchasing claims before maturity against the city of Louisville, and that appellant's business, for which a license tax was claimed to be due to the city, was in purchasing claims for salaries due and to become due to the various officers and employes of the city. To this answer appellant entered a demurrer, which was overruled, and appellant, electing to stand by his demurrer and declining to plead further, his action was dismissed absolutely, and hence this appeal.

We are of opinion that the former opinion rendered herein settles the law of this case. The answer does not allege that appellant was engaged in buying or discounting for others claims of a general nature or any claims. If appellant had the right to purchase for himself a few claims against the city, as the former opinion holds he may do without a license, he may purchase as many as he likes. The distinction is that to avoid the ordinance he must buy exclusively for himself, he must not deal as a broker. A broker is defined by Bouvier to be: "One who is engaged for others in the negotiation of contracts relative to property, with the custody of which they have no concern. Bill and note brokers negotiate the purchase and sale of bills of exchange and promissory notes. Stock brokers—Those employed to buy and sell shares of stock in incorporated companies and the indebtedness of governments."

Not a Broker.

No person is considered a broker who buys for himself a note, bill or debt due from any person or government. The answer does not allege facts and showing that appellant bought the claims other than for himself, and this the former opinion said he had a right to do, and was not liable to pay the license tax, and as to such person thus acting the ordinance in question was void. The demurrer should have been sustained. For the error in overruling the demurrer the judgment is reversed and cause remanded for proceedings consistent herewith.

Jefferson Court Affirmed.

Judge Guffy handed down an opinion affirming the Jefferson Law and Equity Court in the case of Thomas and William Maize against J. L. Bradley. The appellants were stock and bond brokers in Louisville, and it was alleged that they were indebted to the plaintiff, the appellee here, in the sum of $13,037, a block of Government bonds which he had placed with them to sell. The lower court instructed and the jury found for the plaintiff.

SUBSCRIPTIONS REQUESTED FOR M'KINLEY MEMORIAL

Money May Be Deposited With Banks, Telegraph and Express Companies.

Cleveland, Oct. 10.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association held at Senator Hanna's office here to-day the following statement was issued to the public:

The McKinley National Memorial Association, having been incorporated according to law, met in Cleveland to-day for the purpose of effecting an organization by the election of officers and adoption of regulations for its government. The President of the United States, at the request of Mrs. McKinley and members of the family, named the following board of trustees: Cornelius N. Bliss, New York; Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia; W. Murray Crane, Boston; Alexander H. Revell, Chicago; Charles W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Henry M. Duffield, Detroit; George B. Cortelyou, Washington; Eli Torrence, Minneapolis; William A. Lynch, Canton; Marcus A. Hanna, Cleveland; John G. Milburn, Buffalo; William McConway, Pittsburg; David R. Francis, St. Louis; Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta; Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee; Henry T. Scott, San Francisco; Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.; William R. Day, Canton, O.; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland.

The trustees having qualified, proceeded to the election of officers, choosing as President the Hon. William R. Day, Canton; vice president, the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, Cleveland; treasurer, Col. Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; secretary, Ryerson Ritchie, Cleveland.

It is the purpose to have the offerings of the people voluntary with a full opportunity to all to contribute. The co-operation of the Governors and officers of the States and municipalities of the United States and all religious, educational, civic, patriotic, fraternal, benevolent and other organizations is cordially invited. All public officials, organized bodies and the press are requested to take immediate steps to secure, at the earliest possible time, a full response to this appeal. Moneys may be deposited in banks and other financial institutions, with telegraph, telephone and express offices, and with postmasters, who are requested to receive and transmit them to the treasurer promptly.

The association will prepare and distribute to all donors to the fund a souvenir certificate which will be worthy of preservation as evidence of the holder's participation in the work. The name and post-office address of each contributor should be forwarded to the treasurer of the association with the fund remitted for preservation in the permanent archives of the association.

The President of the United States and Governors of all States and Territories were unanimously elected honorary members of the association by the trustees.

LITHIA WATER.

The Blood Serum. The Blood Serum.

THE

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER



Registered by U. S. Patent Office.

in Uric Acid Conditions, Gout, Rheumatism, etc., etc., far superior to the Lithia Tablets and other extemporaneous solutions of the Lithia Salts.

THE REASON WHY.

By John V. Shoemaker, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, etc., in The New York Medical Journal, June 22, 1899, says:

"Abundant experience has shown that the **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** by virtue of its lithia and the associated salts, is much more effective in some very important particulars **than extemporaneous solutions.** It exerts, for instance, **A SOLVENT ACTION** upon **RENAL, HEPATIC** and **VESICAL CALCULI** more powerful than could be expected from a mere inspection of its chemical analysis. By **SWEEPING URIC ACID RAPIDLY out of the system it alleviates the MISERIES of GOUT.** It is efficacious in **RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES MELLITUS** and a number of **nervous affections."**

* * * * * * * * * * *

"An additional advantage and extremely important reason for the **PECULIAR EFFICACY** of the **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** lies in the fact that its composition approximates that of the **SERUM OF THE BLOOD:** therefore it is admirably fitted for absorption into the blood current and immediate incorporation with the watery portion of the **NUTRIENT FLUID.** It becomes at once identical with the **BLOOD SERUM.** These are qualities **which far surpass those possessed by any extemporaneous solution of a single chemical preparation, as when a LITHIA TABLET,** e. g., is dissolved in water for immediate administration. When we speak of a dose it is of a quantity altogether relative, and what the physician emphatically desires in a dose is **THERAPEUTIC EFFICIENCY. THIS WE HAVE IN BUFFALO LITHIA WATER."**

Spring No. 1 is both a nerve and blood tonic, and in pale, feeble and anæmic subjects is to be preferred. In the absence of these symptoms No. 2 is to be preferred.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ADDS TO HIS STABLES.

Purchases Three New Horses, a Landau, a Brougham and Victoria.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Roosevelt has purchased three horses, a landau, a brougham and a victoria. The carriages and horses are expected to arrive here early next week. They were obtained in New York through the President's brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson.

The President already has in the White House stables a fine Kentucky thoroughbred saddle horse, which he purchased at Fort Plain, Ky., since he became President, and Mrs. Roosevelt's saddle mare Yaeganka is also here. The President's saddle horse is called Bleistein, and he is said to be a fine animal, gaited and a jumper. It is the intention of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to ride occasionally together.

Contrary to the popular impression, the horses owned by the Government which are in the White House stables are seldom used by the President of the United States. The Chief Magistrate has his own horses and carriages and the Government horses are used by the secretary to the President and other White House officials.

All the horses and carriages belonging to the late President have been sent back to Canton.

ALLEGED MEMBERS OF MOB TO BE ARRESTED.

Men Accused of Aiding In Lynching a Tennessee Prisoner May Be Brought To Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—J. A. Odum, Sheriff of Dekalb county, is in the city to-night to secure requisitions on the Governor of California for William Woodside and Dillard Givens, who are wanted in Dekalb county on the charge of assisting in the lynching of Charles Davis about two months ago. The news of the arrest of Woodside and Givens came through John R. Turner, Sheriff of Ozark, Mo., who will be made agent to return the prisoners.

The Anti-lynching Society has a standing reward of $500 for persons who take part in a lynching, and an effort is being made to have Gov. McMillin also authorize a reward for the men.

There are seven men in the Davidson county jail accused of participation in the lynching of Davis, who was charged with criminally assaulting a young woman of his acquaintance, and five more men for whom warrants have been issued are still at large.

PAPER WEIGHT MIGHTIER THAN THE REVOLVER.

Woman Postmaster In West Virginia Places a Quietus On a Drunken Man's Wild Escapades.

Barboursville, W. Va., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Lucian Fannett, a young man of Elmwood, this county, became intoxicated this morning and seizing his revolver rushed to the street firing at pedestrians and creating terror generally. No officers were near at the time and the man poceeded unmolested to the post-office, where he found the door locked, the postmaster, Miss Martha Eskridge, having bolted the door to prevent his entrance.

Fannett battered in the front door and began to smash the glass partitions and letter boxes, when Miss Eskridge hurled a paper weight at him, inflicting an injury which completely closed one of his eyes.

He was overpowered by officers after a fierce encounter and is now in jail in Huntington.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will positively cure croup. Many a home has been made desolate by the loss of a dear child which could have been saved by this great remedy.

STRANDED.

EDWIN ROSTELL AND COMPANY UNABLE TO LEAVE SOMERSET.

FORMER LOUISVILLE MAN

In the Role of An Actor Without Funds Or Baggage and With Many Complaints To Answer.

Somerset, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Edwin Rostell Company, playing "Don Caesar De Bazan," is stranded in this city, the result of attachment of box office receipts and baggage. The company was accompanied to this city by S. L. Martin, manager of the Ashland, Ky., theater, who held attachments for about $150 and an order from Mr. Rostell on Manager Thatcher for the company's share of the receipts. At the close of the performance Monday night Rostell appeared before the curtain and announced that he would on the following night play "Romeo and Juliet," which brought out a good-sized crowd, the young society people filling the boxes. But instead of Shakespeare the audience was inflicted with a repetition of "Don Caesar De Bazan."

Before the play had fairly begun the receipts of the house were attached by one of the company, Miss Grace Montague, for salary amounting to $35. This was quickly followed by another attachment for the cost of the transfer of baggage and for bus fare and by another filed by the Western Union Telegraph Company for a dozen messages sent by Rostell during the day in an effort to book the company at as many different points in the South. The attachments covered all the baggage, which was locked up in the Opera-house, and for more than an hour the "tragedian" outdid himself in the role of a stranded actor.

To-day the baggage was released by order of the court, but still the company is here unable to get away. Three of the members have deserted.

Miss Montague, who claims to be a daughter of the noted P. P. Bliss, who was killed in the great Ashtabula wreck twenty years ago, says that she has repeatedly asked Mr. Rostell for money to send her invalid husband and baby, who are about to be dispossessed of their home, but has never received a cent of salary.

TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES

Claim Sixty-three Anti-saloon Leagues In Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Anti-Saloon League of Tennessee now claims sixty-three branch leagues, with an aggregate membership of perhaps 5,000 persons. It is claimed that the average league is composed of about 100 persons. The leagues have been formed in many West Tennessee towns, while the organizers are branching into Middle Tennessee. They expect to commence work of organization in the eastern portion of the State during the next few months.

Towboat Damaged By Fire.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The towboat J. B. Lewis, the property of the Chesapeake Mining Company, at Handley, was damaged to the extent of about $4,000 by a fire that started in the cook house at 7 o'clock this evening, while the boat was tied up at this place. Nearly the whole of the upper part was burned away before the city fire department could extinguish the flames. The boat was built about a year ago and cost $25,000 without the machinery. She was insured in a Cincinnati agency.

More Honors For Larkin Soap Co.

Buffalo, Oct. 10, 1901.—[Special.]—The Pan-American Exposition has awarded six medals for supreme merit to the varied products of the Larkin Soap Co., of Buffalo, whose factory-to-family thirty-days-trial plan is known as the Larkin Idea in the homes of the entire country.

PROSPERITY

The Keynote of Kentucky Bankers' Addresses.

ANNUAL MEETING IS ENDED.

STATE CONVENTION ADJOURNS AFTER SUCCESSFUL SESSION.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

President Thompson, Secretary Bridges and Treasurer Hays Are Unanimously Re-elected.

NEW LIST OF VICE PRESIDENTS.

Mammoth Cave, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The ninth annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association came to an end here this afternoon. The meeting was the first held here and it was a busy and enjoyable one in every respect. A great deal of the work was of a routine nature, but it was of the kind necessary to all such gatherings. The universal testimony of the bankers to the good business conditions in all parts of the State was most encouraging and worthy of special note. The attendance, though not large, was good, the only part of the State not represented being the Eastern section, this including Lexington and other Bluegrass cities, together with Ashland, Catlettsburg and Middlesboro. Still, over sixty delegates were registered, together with many ladies, whose presence added greatly to the social nature of the meeting.

* * *

Call To Order.

President George C. Thompson, of Paducah, rapped the meeting to order at 9:30 o'clock this morning, many of the delegates sleeping late after the night's tour through the cave. The convention was opened with prayer as usual. A paper was then read by Mr. H. V. Sanders, treasurer of the Columbia Trust Company, Louisville, on "Uniform Examinations of Banks and Trust Companies." Mr. Sanders for a long time was an inspector of national banks and hence had practical acquaintance with the subject, which found fruit in many valuable suggestions. Mr. Sanders enlivened the paper with some recitals of his experience as an inspector, telling of financial tragedies which his labors had unearthed, and also of financial comedies. Upon one occasion when he discovered that a cashier had plundered a bank, the guilty man went promptly into a backyard and blew out his brains. His story of a Western banker who kept his individual ledger accounts upon a double slate, erasing and rewriting the items every day as the customer's account fluctuated, and the old gentleman's indignation when told he must keep a permanent record, was a side-splitting incident, and there were many other interesting recollections.

* * *

Committees' Reports.

The reports of committees were then heard, among others being that of the Executive Committee which embodied some important recommendations. One of these was the appointing a committee to carry out a suggestion in the paper on taxation read by Mr. James Helm yesterday. This paper was one of the important features of the meeting, as it gave an analysis of the complicated litigation regarding the taxation of banks and the several and conflicting decisions rendered by the various State and Federal courts. Mr. Helm's conclusions, roughly stated, are that the national banks are receiving fair treatment from the taxing authorities, but the State banks are not treated on an equality with other corporations and the various forms of personal property. Mr. Helm recommended that the proper way to remedy the discrimination was by seeking an amendment to the Federal laws affecting national banks to require them to pay taxes solely to the State, making the State's revenues larger in proportion to the exemption from local assesments. If this can be accomplished, the way will be opened to have the State amend the Constitution to admit of a different and more uniform method of taxation. Mr. Helm's report was again discussed this morning and the necessary committee will be arranged in due time.

* * *

Spirited Discussion.

Apropos of the report of the Executive Committee, a spirited discussion took place between Mr. J. E. Bohannon, of Falmouth, and Mr. S. K. Sneed, of Henderson. Mr. Sneed had spoken in favor of having a State examiner for State and private banks, holding that any bank authorized by the State to do business should be looked after by an official expert to see that it was honestly and safely managed. Mr. Bohannon actively opposed this suggestion, vigorously, declaring that the quarterly statements now required of State and private banks were sufficient for all practical purposes, especially as the law was strictly enforced. Mr. Sneed answered promptly, and there was considerable sparring over the matter. Discussion was invited and President Escott, of the Southern National Bank of Louisville, and President Trigg, of the Trigg National Bank, of Glasgow, were called upon by the chair.

Both these gentlemen advocated State examination and gave telling arguments in support of their position. Mr. Trigg said that after thirty-four years experience as a private banker he had "nationalized" his bank over a year ago and had become convinced that all State and private banks were approximating the national system. He believed this the best thing that could happen. The discussion was finally ended by Mr. Bohannon and Mr. Sneed withdrawing all their personal references to each and to State banks, and giving the impression that the whole affair was only a sort of joke.

* * *

Business Conditions.

The different congressional districts were called by the president for reports as to business conditions and other features of note. The result was a remarkable tribute to the general prosperity of the State, and was made by men who know the true situation. The consensus was that, while corn had been so seriously damaged as to be no more than half a crop, yet this had been more than made up for by the increased yield of tobacco, hay and other staples. The only thing any banker complained of was low interest rates.

For the First district, Mr. H. C. Rodes, answering for Mr. Utterback, of Paducah, said the corn crop was poor, but this had been made up for by the excellence of the tobacco, wheat and other products. All the banks reported large deposits and abundance of good paper. "And the chief city of the district is on a boom," smilingly interjected President Thompson.

* * *

Progress In the Second.

Mr. S. K. Sneed, of Henderson, in answering for the Second district, told a story of progress and wealth that would have dazzled the biggest boomer on any of the Louisville Board of Trade or Commercial Club excursions. Mr. Sneed, who is a fluent and well-informed speaker, as well as a high-class banker, dwelt on the wonderful riches of his district, which, he affirmed, was the finest agricultural region to be found, maintaining that it could be proved by statistics to be ahead of any other district in Kentucky or the West, and hence in the world. Henderson, he said, had been the richest small city in the world, and was now about third, in respect of wealth to population. The district was the largest producer of tobacco in the United States, while its corn, hay and potatoes equaled those of any other part of Kentucky. Other parts of the district produced one-fourth of the coal mined in Kentucky. Union county was the richest body of land in the State. The city of Henderson was the largest exporter of "strips," the largest user of sterling exchange and had the largest cotton factory in the West, it paying 8 per cent. per annum, and was to increase its capital to $1,000,000 and to employ 1,300 hands. He also dwelt upon the riches and enterprise of Owensboro and other parts of the district, and estimated that all the people in it were at least $200,000 better off than they were last year.

* * *

Henderson Prosperity.

Mr. Sneed made such a telling showing of prosperity for the Henderson district that nobody else attempted to rival him, but all joined in saying business was better than it was last year, in spite of the drouth. Mr. H. C. Trigg humorously said that the Third district, in addition to producing the finest tobacco crop for many years, also produced blackberries, peaches, hazelnuts, beechnuts, hickory nuts and chestnuts, and all its people were happy and prosperous. Mr. Thomas, of Lebanon, said the Fourth district was doing proportionately well.

When it came to the Fifth district, the Louisville bankers, with their accustomed modesty, refused to tell how the growing business of the whole State was reflected in the metropolitan bank clearings which go far ahead of last near, of the big bank deposits and of the active demand for money and the splendid jobbing and manufacturing trade. Mr. Logan C. Murray, however, quietly said he never saw Louisville so prosperous, her merchants selling so many goods, nor her manufacturers so busy. President Thompson hinted gently that more was expected of the State's metropolis, but the matter was dropped there. The roll call went on, bringing out similar stories. Mr. R. T. Smith, of the Horse Cave Bank, of Hart county, was one of the few representatives of the Eleventh district. He said the tobacco crop of Hart and adjoining counties was the best grown in many years, and believed it fully made up for the damage to the corn crop. Trade was excellent and money plentiful.

* * *

Accounts Passed.

After the call of the districts the Auditing Committee reported that the accounts of Treasurer Hays had been passed on and found correct. Mr. S. K. Sneed, as chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of President McKinley, read a short and appropriate comment, which was unanimously adopted with a standing vote.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was unanimously received and adopted. It named President Thompson and Secretary Bridges and Treasurer Hays for re-election, but presented an entire new list of Vice Presidents and members of the Executive Committee as follows:

VICE PRESIDENTS.

First District—H. S. Hale, of Mayfield.
Second District—S. K. Sneed, of Henderson.
Third District—H. C. Trigg, of Glasgow.
Fourth District—J. M. Knott, of Lebanon.
Fifth District—E. C. Bohne, of Louisville.
Sixth District—J. E. Bohannon, of Falmouth.
Seventh District—A. S. Winston, of Lexington.
Eighth District—J. C. Caldwell, of Danville.
Ninth District—J. F. Barbour, of Maysville.
Tenth District—J. G. Winn, of Mt. Sterling.
Eleventh District—R. M. Jackson, of London.

SECRETARY.

Isham Bridges, Louisville.

TREASURER.

E. W. Hays, Louisville.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THREE YEARS.

H. V. Sanders, of Louisville.
G. A. Williams, of Owensboro.
P. I. McClarty, of Paris.

* * *

Election Unanimous.

The election was made unanimous. New business was then taken up and at the suggestion of President Thompson the salary of Secretary Bridges was raised to $720 a year. Mr. Thompson explained that it was not at the request of Mr. Bridges, but because he deserved it, and it was desirable to enable him to extend the membership of the association by personal visitation. He paid a tribute to Mr. Bridges' work, in which the whole association joined.

The adjournment was made "without day" about half past 1 o'clock. The Executive Committee will select the next place of meeting, Hopkinsville having already extended an invitation. There is a sentiment, however, so strongly in favor of Louisville that the association may meet here.

Most of the delegates left here on the 3 o'clock train this afternoon for their homes via Louisville. A special car was again placed at their disposal by the L. and N., and this was well filled. A few of the prominent delegates, including Mr. James S. Barret, Mr. Ed Hewett and Maj. John H. Leathers, of Louisville, remained behind to inspect the cave more thoroughly and to finish up the other good things provided for their entertainment.

* * *

Social Success.

The social success of the meeting was great, although there was no banquet or other formal entertainments. The hotel, under Manager Ganter and his assistants, easily accommodated all the guests in comfortable style and could have accommodated three times as many more. Mammoth Cave is an ideal spot for conventions, as there is always entertainment for an unoccupied day or hour in the cave and the spacious ground, along with good table fare and good rooms. The Mammoth Cave is one of the wonders of the world and yet many of the bankers had never explored its great recesses. Most of the visitors went over both routes, and some who have traveled all over Europe and Asia said they had seen nothing to surpass it.

Mr. Trigg, of Glasgow, helped Secretary Bridges with the arrangements. His daughter, Miss Pearl Trigg, accompanied him, and was one of the belles of the meeting. Mr. Sneed brought two of his daughters from Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. G. Allison Holland and a big party came from Eminence, and Paducah and Glasgow and other cities sent ladies with their delegations, while Mr. Logan C. Murray and his daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Escott were with a gay and attractive party from Louisville. The number of handsome young girls and matrons was the source of constant comment and made the meeting a most pleasant one in every respect.

There was no contention over the election of a President, nobody being a candidate, and the office being left by unanimous consent of the Louisville delegates to the State. President Thompson made a capable and patient chairman and is deeply interested in the association's work. T. G. W.

INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS OVER THE MACABEBES

Large Force of Rebels Attacks Body of American Troops and a Lieutenant Is Killed.

Manila, Oct. 10.—A detachment of the Twenty-first company of Macabebes to-day encountered a large force of insurgents near Lipa, Province of Batangas. Lieut. Beau, of the Macabebes, was killed and one of the force was wounded. The enemy was strongly intrenched. After two hours' fighting the Americans retreated to await re-enforcements.

The insurgents numbered over 300, were armed with Remington and Mauser rifles and apparently had plenty of ammunition.

The entire force of police of Catanag, province of Tayabas, numbering eleven, have been carried off by insurgents, armed only with bolos. Presumably the police made no resistance, though they were well armed with carbines and revolvers.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

INDIANAPOLIS MINISTER IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

OF INDIANA BAPTISTS.

Provision Made For Increasing the Permanent Fund of the Association.

Franklin, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The first business before the Indiana Baptist Convention at the morning session of the third day was the report of the special committee in regard to the proposed increase in the permanent fund. The report recommended the acceptance of Mr. Yandes' offer of $5,000 on condition that the churches raise an additional $5,000. The details of the effort to raise the money were referred to the State Mission Board. There was a lively discussion of the proposition and the report was adopted unanimously.

The report of the Women's Managing Committee for Foreign Missions was presented, and Indiana Baptist women were asked to give $3,500 to the work this year.

Mrs. Inez V. McGuire, missionary to Burmah, spoke on "Schools Among the Burmese," and Miss Julia Parrott, missionary to the Koreans, told of her work.

* * *

Foreign Mission Report.

The Rev. J. M. Kindall read the report of the General Committee on Foreign Missions. There are 1,954 Baptist churches in mission fields and 479 missionaries, with over 3,000 native preachers and helpers in these churches in Asia, Africa, Europe and the islands of the sea. There are 215,925 members, of whom 11,290 were baptized last year. Indiana Baptists gave $11,713 to this work.

The Rev. Dr. W. C. Taylor, of Indianapolis, spoke on "Why We Support Foreign Missions." He was followed by the Rev. Dr. E. W. Lounsberry, of Chicago, district secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

* * *

Afternoon Session.

The work of the afternoon session was given to the work of the Home Mission Societies. The Rev. Roberts, of Greenwood, submitted the report of the General Managing Committee. Indiana contributed $10,500 to the Home Mission Society in New York, which has in its employ 1,100 missionaries in the United States, Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico. The society sustains about thirty schools for the education of ministers and teachers among the negroes of the South and the Indians.

The Rev. Dr. C. E. W. Dobbs, of Washington, Ind., followed with an address on "The Home Basis of Missions," showing that America must be evangelized if the world is to be won for Christ.

* * *

Officers Chosen.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, the Rev. T. J. Vielers, of Indianapolis; Vice Presidents, A. L. Johnson, of Muncie; the Rev. Frank Pachelor, of Bluffton, and the Rev. J. W. Clevenger, of Elwood; Recording Secretary, the Rev. R. E. Neighbor, of Indianapolis; Treasurer, J. J. W. Billingsley, of Indianapolis. The Revs. J. K. Howard, F. M. Huckleberry and W. W. Smith were elected members of the State Mission Board for the ensuing two years.

At the night session the report on education was submitted. Franklin College has 178 students and endowment funds of $214,995. Other property raises the aggregate to over $400,000.

Prof. J. R. Sampey, of Louisville, delivered the closing address of the evening. His subject was, "The Christian College of the Twentieth Century."

No clinker, no slate, no dirt in Straight Creek Coal. You may buy a coal cheaper in price than Straight Creek, but not more economical when it comes to actual consumption. Tel. 815.

Epidemic of Scarlet Fever.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The State Board of Health has received a report from Polk county which states that scarlet fever in a mild form is epidemic around Copperhill. So far there has been between fifty and seventy-five cases, with three deaths. The report states that the disease is now assuming a more malignant type.

Last Excursion of the Season Given By Any Line To St. Louis.

$5.00 round trip via the popular Henderson Route. Good going on 8:35 p. m. train only October 12. Ticket office 223 Fourth avenue and Seventh-street station.

FIREARMS

Again In Evidence In Christian County.

OFFICERS ARE ATTACKED.

FIFTY SHOTS ARE FIRED FROM AMBUSH.

SHOOTING IN HOPKINS.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Empire guards, who arrived in this city this afternoon for supplies, state that they fear further trouble at the mines. The union men are being re-enforced daily.

Yesterday several of the Christian county posse, while patrolling the mining property, were fired on from long range by unknown persons concealed in a grove across the Hopkins county line. A number of bullets whizzed by in close proximity to the guards, probably fifty shots being fired. The officers did not shoot at the hidden enemy.

On the day before several bullets were fired through a house in which the guards were quartered, and they beat a hasty retreat. No one was shot.

RECKLESS SHOOTING

Continues Near Monarch Mines In Hopkins County.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Unknown persons fired twenty or thirty shots in the vicinity of the Monarch mines at an early hour this morning. The shots were fired at a distance of several hundred yards. Capt. Ellis and a detachment of the State troops, who are on duty at the mines, chased the miscreants some distance, but they managed to escape. This is the fourth time in the past ten days that the residents living in the vicinity of the Monarch mines have been annoyed by a reckless use of firearms during the night. An effort has been made each time to capture the guilty persons doing the shooting, but so far it has proved unsuccessful. Gen. Murray is determined to put a stop to the nuisance, and the militia will work in harmony with the civil authorities to bring the men to justice.

* * *

More Arms Are Surrendered.

The work of disarmament is being pushed right along. The guards and Deputy Sheriffs at the four mines of the St. Bernard Coal Company in the vicinity of Earlington surrendered their arms this morning to Lieut. Denhard and they were then relieved from further duty. Lieut. Denhard is now in charge of the St. Bernard property at the four mines. Several of the union men from Barnsley and Morton's Gap brought their arms to camp Thos. Smith this morning and turned them over to Gen. Murray. The union men claim all but a few of the arms belonging to them have been surrendered. They promise to turn over what other arms they have to Gen. Murray to-morrow morning.

The guards at the Oak Hill, Morton's Gap, Barnsley and St. Charles mines have not yet surrendered their arms, but will do so at once when requested by Gen. Murray.

Capt. Thomas and a detachment of ten men who have been on guard at the Carbondale mines for the past twelve days were relieved this afternoon by Capt. Walter Powers and a detachment. Lieut. Neighbors went to Earlington this afternoon and established a temporary camp for the detachment of twenty men on duty there. Capt. F. L. Strange, of Bowling Green, Quartermaster of the Third regiment, reported for duty this morning.

INSURANCE POLICY

Collateral For Bonds To Be Floated By New Zinc Company.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The Knoxville Zinc and Smelting Co. has sold 120 acres of zinc property to the East Tennessee Zinc Co., organized under the laws of New Jersey, by New York capital. The capital stock of the new company is $200,000. It will float bonds to the amount of $150,000, a peculiar feature feature being that among the collateral put up to secure said bonds is a paid-up life insurance policy for $150,000, on the life of Edwin T. Wade, of New York, president of the company.

The other officers are: J. F. Barry, of New York, secretary, and the North American Trust Co., treasurer.

The East Tennessee Company will erect a big smelter and push the zinc industry in this section.

Registration In Covington.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The result of the supplemental registration was encouraging to candidates. The total registration is light. The total for the two days is: Democratic, 5,066; Republicans, 2,775; independent, 341. Last year it was: Democratic, 5,633; Republican, 3,056; independent, 562. The registration of Ludlow is: Democratic, 418; Republican, 226; independent, 166.

Episcopalians Adjourn.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Paducah Convocation of the Episcopal Church concluded its sessions to-night with a sermon by the Rev. B. E. Reed, of Paducah, dean of the convocation. The next meeting will be held in Uniontown, next spring.

Highest Award For Conn.

Buffalo, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—C. G. Conn, Elkhart, Ind., carries off four medals at the Pan-American, two gold and two silver, and an honorable mention for superiority in brass and wood musical instruments, mandolins, etc., confirming the opinion of a world of musicians as to the high merits of the Conn instruments.

Acquitted of Charge of Murder.

Mayking, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Charlie Ison, aged twenty years, who killed Jim Kelley, of Elkhorn creek, a month ago, was tried and acquitted in the Pike Circuit Court.

Dr. Mueller's Subject.

"Heaven and Earth," or "Religion and Life," will be Dr. Mueller's subject of discussion at the First-street Synagogue this evening. The service will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

Bond Issue Authorized.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The Hamilton County Court to-day authorized the issue of $100,000 5 per cent. twenty-year bonds.

UNSPEAKABLE

Crimes Charged Against Dis De Bar.

YOUNG GIRLS HER VICTIMS.

HAD A PART IN THEIR BETRAYAL, THEY SWEAR.

MAY GET LIFE SENTENCE.

Women Robbed of Virtue As Eligibility To the Sect They Sought To Establish.

WRETCH IS FROM LOUISVILLE.

London, Oct. 10.—[Special Cable.]—The hearing in the case of Theodore and Laura Jackson, the latter being the notorious character, Ann Odelia Dis de Bar, was resumed in the Police Court here to-day. Mr. Matthews, representing the Treasury, stated that the charges against the prisoners were threefold. One was obtaining money and jewelry from Vera Crogsdale and Olive Rowson under false pretenses. The other two charges were of a criminal nature, and were against the man, but it was claimed by the prosecution that the woman had knowledge of the crimes. One of their victims was Daisy Adams, sixteen years old, who was criminally assaulted by Jackson, aided by the woman prisoner.

The barrister said that the prisoners initiated persons into their cult, which was known as the "Theocratic Unity." A series of weird ceremonies were used, and the accused claimed that they had all power, spiritual and temporal. They exacted vows and threatened with dire punishment those who violated them. Both prisoners claimed Divine powers. The lawyer's remarks were interrupted three times by the Jackson woman exclaiming: "That's false."

* * *

Led Girls To Ruin.

The Jacksons established a religious sect called "Theocratic Unity," claimed the attributes of Divine power and induced girls to misconduct themselves with Theodore, under the belief that it was a necessary part of their religious devotion. "Poverty, chastity and obedience" were the watchwords of theocratic unity, which was also called the purity league. Chastity, however, only applied to married people. Neophites joining the unity were obliged to vow secrecy and profess belief in the divinity of the Horas, as they called themselves, both of whom, said Mr. Mathews, posesssed mesmeric powers, especially Laura.

* * *

Story of a Victim.

Witnesses testified that the woman left a matrimonial advertisement for insertion in the newspapers. Then Miss Crogsdale, who is stylish, about twenty-three years old and pretty, took the stand. She testified that she had answered one of the matrimonial advertisements and received a reply, which Jackson subsequently took from her. He asked her to come and stay with him in Duke street, Charing Cross. She complied, and asked Jackson for a description of Mrs. Jackson, who Jackson represented as his mother. He said she was beautiful and clever and had great power to read souls.

Miss Crogsdale, whose home is in Hull, came to London on July 12. She went to the house of the prisoners, who called themselves by the name of Horas. The woman received the witness kindly and kissed her. Later the man appeared and exclaimed, "What a sweet little girl." He also kissed her. She thought Jackson meant to marry her. Later she returned to Hull. Jackson induced her to leave her jewelry behind, and she brought more when she returned to London.

Once Jackson went to her room and told her she was his wife, she having taken vows to that effect. Another night Jackson entered her bedroom. He talked all the time and made motions with his hands over her face. This, witness said, had a soothing effect. Later Jackson forced her to submit to an assault, after compelling her to repeat vows after him, which he claimed made her his wife. The witness was surprised when Jackson informed her that Mrs. Jackson knew all that was happening. Jackson then introduced the witness to Mrs. Jackson, saying: "Welcome, our little daughter. She is one of us."

Jackson told her that he did not believe in any church.

* * *

May Get Life Sentence.

Evidence in the case was adjourned until to-morrow. It is probable that there will be many sittings of the Police Court before the case goes to a jury. The Government officials expect the prisoners will receive life sentences.

The identity of Laura with Ann Odelia Diss De Bar has been thoroughly established. Laura Jackson conducted a vigorous cross-examination in her own and Jackson's behalf. The court was half filled with young and pretty girls waiting to testify against the couple.

It has been learned that the accused were married in New Orleans in 1898, came to London in 1899 and then went to Paris and Cape Town. Returning to England, they established the Theocratic Order here.

Jackson is said to be a convicted confidence trick man.

Baptists Meet In Central City.

Central City, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Little Bethel Baptist Association held its sixty-sixth annual session at Cherry Hill church, this county, yesterday and to-day. This body is composed of Baptist churches in Muhlenburg, Hopkins and Webster counties. The Rev. J. C. Hopewell was elected Moderator nad the Rev. D. S. Edwards clerk. The next session will be held with the Olive Branch church, in Hopkins county.

Legal Battle Promised.

Newport, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—There promises to be a legal battle between two large corporations in Newport, and the start was made to-day, when the Campbell County Turnpike Company secured a temporary injunction against the Union Heat, Light and Power Company, restraining the latter from digging up the former's roadway, Alexandria pike.

The Apollo Gains a Gold Medal.

Buffalo, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Melville Clark Piano Co., of Chicago, received the gold medal on their Apollo piano player, a deserved recognition of this wonderful instrument.

LOWEST

October Average For Corn Ever Reported.

CONTINUES TO DECLINE.

TOBACCO SHOWS IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITION.

THE CROP IN KENTUCKY.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Following is the monthly report of crop conditions issued by the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture:

The monthly report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of corn on October 1 to have been 52.1, as compared with 51.7 last month; 78.2 on October 1, 1900, 82.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 81.8 the mean of the October averages of the last ten years. The reports from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska are more favorable by two points, those from Ohio by three points and those from Iowa by four points than the reports received from these States last month. On the other hand, with the exception of Texas, where there is no appreciable change of condition, the entire South reports somewhat lower averages than on September 1, there being a decline of two points in North Carolina and Louisiana, three in Mississippi and Arkansas, four in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, five in Virginia and Tennessee and seven in Kentucky. The average for the entire country is the lowest October average ever received.

* * *

Oats Acrege.

The preliminary estimate of the yield an acre of oats is 25.1 bushels, as compared with 29.6 bushels on October 1, 1900; 30.7 bushels at the corresponding date in 1899, and 27.2 bushels the mean of the October estimates for the last ten years. The average for quality is 83.7, against 89.2 last year and 89.5 in 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the yield an acre of barley is 24.7 bushels, as compared with 20.4 bushels on October 1, 1900; 27 bushels at the corresponding date in 1899, and 23.4 bushels the mean of the October estimates of the last ten years. The average for quality is 89.2, against 82.1 last year and 88.4 in 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the yield an acre of rye is 15.1 bushels, as compared with 15.1 bushels on October 1, 1900; 14.4 bushels at the corresponding date in 1899, and 14.3 bushels the mean of the October estimates of the last ten years. The average for quality is 89.4, against 92 last year and 90 in 1899.

The average condition of buckwheat on October 1 was 90.5, as compared with 90.9 last month, 72.8 on October 1, 1900; 70.2 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 83.5 the mean of the October averages of the last ten years.

* * *

Tobacco Improving.

In the condition of tobacco there has been an improvement of three points in Virginia and Tennessee, five in Maryland, eight in Kentucky, ten in Ohio and thirteen in Missouri. There has been a decline of one point in North Carolina, and the average condition remains about the same as on September 1 in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. As compared with their respective ten-year averages, Virginia and Tennessee are five points above, Kentucky seven points above, Pennsylvania and Maryland twelve points above, and Connecticut eight points above. On the other hand, North Carolina, Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri are respectively ten, four, twenty-five and forty-three points below their ten-year averages.

* * *

Potatoes Below the Mean.

The average condition of potatoes on October 1 was 54, as compared with 52.2 last month, 74.4 on October 1, 1900; 81.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 75.4 the mean of the October averages of the last ten years.

As to the condition of sweet potatoes, North Carolina, South Carolina and New Jersey report one point, Virginia three points and Georgia five points above their respective averages for a series of years, while Alabama and Florida report one point, Tennessee two, Mississippi five, Louisiana six, Kentucky ten, Texas twenty-two and Arkansas twenty-two points below their respective averages for a series of years.

As to the condition of sugar cane, Louisiana reports five, Georgia three, and Mississippi two points above, and Florida three, South Carolina four, Alabama five and Texas fifteen points below their respective averages for a series of years.

As to the condition of rice, Louisiana reports eight, Georgia two, North Carolina six, Texas seven and Mississippi five points above, and South Carolina, Florida and Alabama each one point below their respective averages for a series of years.

* * *

Apple Crop.

As to the condition of apples, Indiana reports two, Virginia seven, North Carolina four and Kansas eighteen points above, and New York, thirty-seven, Ohio eleven, Pennsylvania thirty, Michigan twenty-three, Missouri one, Illinois twenty-seven, Tennessee two, Maine eleven and Iowa thirty-two points below the means of their October averages for the last six years.

The estimated average yield of hops, in pounds per acre, is 1,230 in Washington, 1,351 in California, 718 in Oregon and 576 in New York. No further report on wheat will be issued pending the receipt of the annual returns of individual producers and the final reports of the department's special agents.

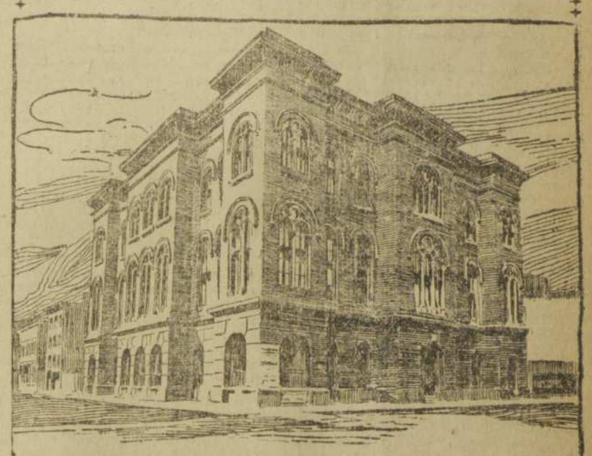
CURFEW ORDINANCE REFORMER RETURNS.

Col. Hogeland Reports Successful Visit To Evansville and Henderson.

Col. Alexander Hogeland, the curfew ordinance reformer, after two weeks spent at Evansville and Henderson, in the interest of the curfew, returned to Louisville last night. He reports Evansville as profoundly in earnest in regard to the curfew. They have not only had it in force for two years, but they are charmed with its results in lessening crime among youths. He was called in conference by a committee of citizens and it was decided to place before the city council two other ordinances. One to prevent imprisoning boys with old criminals and the other is to compel the officials to arrest and restore to their homes all tramping or runaway boys or girls. Col. Hogeland spent five days at Evansville and Sunday night last addressed a large union service at the First Baptist Church. It was there decided by a resolution of the congregation to call on the city council to adopt at the very earliest moment the curfew and the two other ordinances referred to. Col. Hogeland reports addressing the High Schools of both cities.

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WM. ROBINSON, Manager.

TRIAL ON

(Continued From First Page.)

signed and sworn to by all the attorneys for the defendant to the effect that the force of the testimony of absent witnesses would be lost unless they gave their testimony orally. He said unless this testimony was given direct to the jury defendant would suffer an injustice, and the ends of justice would be defeated.

Mr. Williams, for the State, replied to Mr. Sims. He said the Commonwealth denied that the defense had exercised diligence in bringing their witnesses. The defense had known for six months that the case was going to be called, yet they had not got their subpoenas until nine or ten days ago. If in good faith, why had it taken eight or ten lawyers, familiar with every phase of the case, two days to prepare an affidavit of forty pages? Mr. Williams said the defense practiced the same tactics before. He said when they were made to try, the witnesses came. He said it was singular that if Powers wanted a trial, only six out of 213 witnesses should answer.

Mr. Morton replied to Mr. Williams.

* * *

Will Extend Process of Court.

At 9:50 o'clock Judge Cantrill said there had been no demand for a compulsory process of the court to get the witnesses here. He said he had suggested to the defense to take advantage of the compulsory process of the court, but they had not done so. He said it was not too late to bring the witnesses here by the process of the court. The court said he sympathized with the defendant's recently-employed counsel, but the defendant had six other attorneys, who were familiar with the case in every detail.

"The court is now ready and will be glad to grant this defendant the process of this court to bring his witnesses here. The court will appoint special bailiffs to execute this process. The Commonwealth must be considered. It must be remembered that the State is at a great expense in bringing these witnesses here from time to time."

* * *

Continuance Is Refused.

At this juncture Judge Cantrill was interrupted by Messrs. Kinkead, Morton and Sims, who spoke further for a continuance. At 10:05 o'clock Judge Cantrill said: "I will award you all the attachments you want and all the alias subpoenas you want, I will overrule this motion to continue."

Judge Morton then asked the State to admit the truth of the testimony set forth in the affidavit. "We decline," spoke up Mr. Franklin. "I shall not require the Commonwealth to admit the testimony as true," said the court.

* * *

Three Jurors Conditionally Accepted.

Judge Cantrill ordered the petit jury to be sworn to answer questions and the selection of a jury was begun. J. P. Haley was put on the stand and was examined by Mr. Franklin for the Commonwealth. Mr. Owens did the interrogating for the defense. Haley took a seat in the jury box. Robert Parker, the next juror, was challenged for cause by the defense. P. N. Ramsey was too deaf to serve as a juror. T. E. Gayle took a seat in the jury box. Four jurors had formed an opinion and had expressed it. They were excused. Samuel Wood had formed an opinion that Powers was guilty and was excused. R. S. Coleman was accepted by both sides and took a seat in the jury box. At 10:45 o'clock court was adjourned.

JOHN D. WAKEFIELD.

GOEBEL WAS CONSCIOUS.

Miss Balzhiser, Summoned By the Defense, Has So Stated To Many.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Miss Harriet Balzhiser, who is to be introduced in the Caleb Powers' trial to prove, as the defendants state, that Gov. Goebel was unconscious when the oath of office was administered to him, has been in Danville for the past year, until about two weeks ago, when she went to New York after a visit to her family in Ohio.

From all that could be gathered from persons with whom Miss Balzhiser has engaged in conversation on the subject of her testimony, if she is introduced, will be directly the opposite of what Powers' attorneys claim. To several reputable persons she has stated that Goebel was conscious at the time the oath was administered, and capable of realizing all that was going on around him. Persons who have heard her discuss the matter say that the delay of the trial would be all that will be accomplished in waiting for her testimony, and that is all the defense hopes to gain by summoning her.

SECOND VICTIM OF STEAM PIPE EXPLOSION.

Jacob Scholz Dies After Lingering For Twelve Hours—Wife Prostrated.

Bud Horan and Jacob Scholz, the two victims of the steam pipe explosion at the Drummond Manufacturing Company's plant, will be buried to-day. The funeral services of Horan, who was instantly killed, will be held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock this morning. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Scholz lingered for twelve hours. He was injured at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning and died at the University Hospital at 10 o'clock that night. His home was at 1328 Frankfort avenue. He was thirty years of age and married. When his wife was told that he was fatally burned she was prostrated. All yesterday she was attended by a physician.

John Guttman, the engineer who was injured, left the hospital yesterday morning. His injuries were not considered serious at any time and he was sent to the hospital that he might recover from the shock. He left for his home in New Albany immediately after he was released. There have been no new developments as to the cause of the accident. The members of the firm maintain that the pipe was not defective.

Church Benefit Entertainment.

An interesting entertainment was given last evening at Calvary Presbyterian church for the church's benefit, and will be repeated to-night. The entertainment included illustrated rambles in the Old World, a vivid illustration of a storm at sea, with singing by the "Hidden Choir," and many other views, including the allegory, "Rock of Ages."

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TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY..........OCTOBER 11, 1901

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Oct. 10.—To-day witnessed a revival of active speculation on the Stock Exchange. Before the close the market became almost buoyant. There was a renewed demand for both stocks and bonds. The market closed strong, with almost all the active railroad stocks several points higher. The industrials also advanced. Money was steady at 3@3½ per cent., closing at 3. Sterling was strong. Government and railroad bonds were strong.

Wheat showed some improvement at the opening, but closed on a decline. Corn closed steady and unchanged at 56⅜c. Oats were very dull. Provisions closed weak.

Choice cattle were higher in Chicago. Hogs were stronger, and sheep were strong to 10c higher.

Progress Among the Barbarians.

It would be a mistake to say that while Christian civilization is making its much-boasted progress in so many directions, the barbarians themselves are scoring no advancement.

In nothing, perhaps, is this more marked than in their treatment of missionaries.

It has not been so long since the chief use which they found for a missionary was to convert him into fricassee or soup. Whether the quality of the missionary has deteriorated or the taste of the heathen has improved, there is little or no demand now for missionaries as an article of food.

China only recently has been taught to place a greater value on missionaries than she was disposed to do—that is, on dead missionaries. While a living missionary is hardly of more value in China than a peck of rice, a dead one, if death resulted from Chinamen, and most especially if the dead missionary was a German, is known to be the equivalent of many square miles of territory, to be transferred from China to the Power under which the deceased claimed nationality.

China has yet much to learn on the subject of missionaries, and she may learn considerable of it by studying the missionary policy of the gentle savages who have kidnaped Miss Stone. These advanced barbarians recognize the value of missionaries, both dead and alive, and they recognize it with intelligent discrimination. They understand, for instance, that while a missionary who perhaps would find it difficult to demonstrate his value at more than $3 a week in his own country is good for millions of acres of land if killed in some other country, the aforesaid land to be surrendered by the heathen Power to the Christian, yet if adroitly managed, alive he is worth over a hundred thousand dollars in cash, to be paid by the citizens of the missionary's country to the citizens of the barbarian country shrewd enough to play him to the limit.

This policy is certainly a great advance over the old method of potting a missionary, or over the method of giving up vast acres of real estate for the privilege of putting him out of the way. In the practice of this policy the enlightened barbarians, instead of paying a principality for the pleasure of killing a missionary, simply abduct the missionary alive, and force his countrymen to pay more than a hundred thousand dollars for the pleasure of seeing him again.

Even China, as slow as she is, will no doubt realize the superiority of this missionary policy to her own, though she may not have the enterprise to adopt it. Certain it is that if she had adopted it a year or two ago, and had carried it out as successfully as seems likely in the case of Miss Stone, China, instead of being minus much territory, which she has handed over to the compatriots of slain missionaries, might have collected from these same compatriots enough to go far toward paying the big indemnities with which she now stands charged.

Connecticut's Referendum.

The last Legislature of Connecticut referred to the people the question of calling a convention to revise the Constitution. The votes cast upon that referendum have now been counted and the decision is that the convention is to be held. Ordinarily, a State which is about to hold a constitutional convention is an object of sympathy rather than of congratulation. In Connecticut, however, as is pretty generally understood, the conditions are altogether exceptional. That State has a Constitution which was adopted as long ago as 1818. At that time the State had 255,000 population, while now it has 910,000. The most salient feature of the Constitution adopted when the State was an aggregation of rural communities was representation by towns, or townships as they are called in the West. At that time the State had 122 towns. The Constitution gave them each at least one representative in the lower house of the Legislature, while those organized before 1785 have two. No town, whatever its population, can have more than two. Thus it happens now, after the growth of large cities, that a town of less than 500 population has as much representation as New Haven with 108,027 inhabitants, or Hartford, with nearly 80,000.

This flagrant inequality, which has been growing worse and worse with the increase of urban population, has for many years caused an agitation for constitutional reform. That it has so long been denied is due to the action of the small towns, which are unwilling to surrender the advantage which they have under the existing arrangement. To this was added the party advantage of the Republicans, who were strongest in the rural districts. That many of them have at last joined the movement for constitutional revision is not due entirely to a sense of justice, but rather is a fear that the refusal might lose them control of the State. They did aid in the vote for a Constitutional Convention, otherwise it would have been defeated. As it is, the convention has been called only by the preponderating vote of the cities, which were most interested in a reform of the basis of representation.

The returns from the vote on calling the convention show how little considerations of abstract justice had to do with the decision. There are now 168 towns in the State. Of these forty voted for the convention and 128 against it. Seventeen urban towns gave 30,000 majority for the convention, while the rest of the State gave nearly 9,000 against it. Thus both the cities and the rural townships voted from considerations of interest, the difference being that the right of the case was with the large towns, while the small ones were voting to retain an unfair advantage.

The details of the vote in some of the towns is interesting. New Haven, the largest city in the State, gave 10,510 votes for the convention and 287 against it. Hartford voted yes 3,846, no 819; Bridgeport, yes 3,090, no 151; Waterbury, yes 5,737, no 583. These are the largest majorities recorded. On the other side, Bethany voted 4 votes yes, 84 no; Prospect, 4 yes, 91 no; Lisbon, 1 yes, 42 no; Warren, 2 yes, 65 no; Union, 3 yes, 54 no. Union is the smallest town in the State with two Representatives, and has long served as a horrible example, as did "Old Sarum" in the days of the Reform Bill in England. Every town in the State gave one or more votes for the convention, but in most of the small towns the percentage against the convention was very large. Though relatively large the majorities of the small towns were positively small, so that the cities overcame them by their large majorities.

The small towns have, however, their innings yet, and it remains to be seen whether the vote of Monday will amount to anything. The delegates to the convention will be elected November 5, and each town will elect one. Thus the convention may be expected to consist of 128 members opposed to electoral reform to forty in favor of it. The convention will meet on the first Wednesday of January, 1902, and the Constitution which it frames must be submitted to a vote of the people within three months after the adjournment. It is given out that the towns are likely to select their best man, but this is uncertain. The small towns will have an immense advantage in the personnel of the convention, and it is quite unsafe to expect that it will make such a Constitution as the State ought to have.

The strenuous advocates of the referendum will do well to note the figures of the vote this week in Connecticut. A more important question than that of electoral reform in Connecticut could hardly have been submitted to the voters of the State. Yet it brought out only about 36 per cent. of the registered vote of the State, and 40 per cent. of the vote cast at the last presidential election. But of the city registered vote only 35 per cent. was polled, while the country towns cast 83 per cent. The majority of the voters of the State did not care enough for the question at issue to go to the polls at all, and those most injuriously affected by the present system were most conspicuous by their absence. The inevitable inference is that a majority of the people do not care to participate in legislation, even when a needed amendment to the organic law is in question.

Mercenary Assassins.

The Illinois Pure Food Commission claims to have made the discovery that during the last two years there has been an enormous adulteration of flour, sugar and candy with a poisonous mineral called barytes, 83,000,000 pounds of the substance being annually consumed in this way. The Commission, the Chicago Chronicle says, will ask that a national law be passed to put an end to this business, and will lay the fraud before the National Association of Pure Food Commissioners, which meets in Buffalo next week.

It is said that this mineral is mined exclusively for use as an adulterant. When powdered it is as white and fine as flour, but much heavier, its mixture with flour and sugar thus proving a profitable combination, as the stuff costs about $10 a ton, while flour is worth about $65 a ton. The Sugar Trust is said to be a liberal user of flour thus adulterated. That it uses some such substance is more than credible to those who eat the almost tasteless, earthy powder which it puts out as powdered sugar.

The original barytes mines in this country are at Hot Springs, N. C., and the stuff is also found in Missouri and Tennessee. The headquarters of the barytes producing business are at Lynchburg, Va. Analyses have already disclosed the adulterant in the powdered sugar of the Sugar Trust and in the flour of mills in St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York, Marietta, O., and Norfolk, Va. Analyses of the flour from other mills are yet to be made.

These outrageous frauds ought certainly to be broken up by legislation, but that will hardly be the case until their perpetrators are treated much less tenderly than they have been in all previous attempts to destroy their infamous traffic. Many an unpunished assassin has grown rich in such business.

Says the Baltimore Herald of the extraordinary flummery prescribed for King Edward's coronation:

"Perhaps some of the dignified lords and ladies will go into this comic opera spectacle with very little ardor, appeasing their sense of the ridiculous by the thought that the tableaux vivant will please His Majesty and are but dutiful homage for their respected liege. Be that as it may, it is marvelous that in this materialistic era a project of furnishing a royal imitation of a first-class circus parade can be successfully launched."

Nevertheless, it is safe to say that more who take part in this nonsense will do so seriously rather than perfunctorily. They dearly love that sort of thing in Great Britain; and it must be confessed that we are given to it a good deal over here, where we have not the Britisher's excuse for it.

The assistant postmaster of Chicago has devised a plan for the convenience of those who transmit postage stamps by mail in lieu of currency. By this plan the sender would buy a certificate for the desired amount from the local postmaster and mail that instead of stamps. The receiver could convert this certificate into stamps at par, or into cash at 1 per cent. discount. It is said that this plan has received the approval of the Postmaster General, who will recommend it to Congress. Certainly something should be done for the convenience of those who engage in the mail order business.

"Why should not Senators and Congressmen welcome President Roosevelt's determination not to let them influence him to make unfit appointments? That is the class of applicants that troubles them most, and it will save them an immense amount of work and worry to be able to assure all such persons that there would be absolutely no use in presenting their claims."—[Philadelphia Ledger.

Why? For one reason, because if the responsibility of many Senators and Representatives in dividing up the patronage be subtracted from them nothing will be left.

There is a surplus of revenue; there is a demand for tariff reduction; there is the usual opposition to tariff reduction by the thick-and-thin protectionists. Seeing this condition of affairs, the brewers step forward with the suggestion that what the country really needs is the pleasuring of the brewers by a still further reduction of the tax on beer. And the chances are that the thick-and-thin protectionists will agree with the brewers.

Says the esteemed Hazel Green Herald:

"Several from this place attended the funeral which was very ably preached at Gilmore last Sunday. Among the crowd was ye scribe, who certainly had an enjoyable time, of course."

It is an unusual bit of frankness to acknowledge "an enjoyable time" at a funeral, though it is not thought to be an unusual thing, especially among the ladies, to have such times.

A cargo of about 4,000 tons of American anthracite coal has just been shipped to Germany. Germany may be able to use our anthracite coal, but that is more than most people in the United States can do. Three States use 65 per cent. of our anthracite, the expense of transportation being too great to make its general use in this country profitable.

One of the duties which Gov. Jones may have to perform as District Judge will be to pass on the constitutionality of the suffrage clause of the new Alabama Constitution, should that instrument be adopted. Gov. Jones opposed this clause vigorously, and many lawyers think it unconstitutional.

Philadelphia also has a case of woman kidnapped. No Bulgarian brigands need expect to get ahead of Quaytown.

HEARD AND SEEN IN WASHINGTON.

Roosevelt Gets First Pay As President.

President Roosevelt received his first salary check Monday. It was for the sum of $2,017.74. This is the pay of a President of the United States for seventeen days. President Roosevelt took the oath of office about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of September 14, President McKinley having died early in the morning of the same day. Under the law Mr. Roosevelt is entitled to full pay for the day on which he took the oath of office. The estate of President McKinley will be paid by check the sum of $1,856.88, being the pay for the first thirteen days of September. From this time on President Roosevelt will be paid by the day—that is to say, his checks at the end of each month will vary according to the number of days in the month, the sums down to the cents being fixed by the official Treasury tables, which are used in paying all Government employes.

Hitherto the President was the only exception to this system. His monthly checks were made out for one-twelfth of $50,000, and varied only to the extent of a single cent during each quarter. This variation was always carefully attended to, and President Cleveland once received a Treasury warrant for one cent, which he still keeps as a souvenir. The sudden death of President McKinley developed the necessity for keeping the accounts of the Chief Executive as carefully as those of his subordinates. Owing to the fact that President McKinley had been paid for even months instead of at the daily rate, a perplexing question of arithmetic came up as to dividing the amount for the month of September.—[Washington telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

* * *

"Chamberlin's" Closed.

"Chamberlin's" famous restaurant and club house is a thing of the past. A big "to let" sign is posted on the door, through which for many years the most prominent men of the country, politically, socially, financially and otherwise, came and went. As was said to-day by a former frequenter of the hotel, it is no longer possible "to legislate through the stomach," and that is why Chamberlin's is no more. Prior to the establishment of the club house at Fifteenth and H streets, where it has been located for twenty years, John Chamberlin had been the host of two other Washington houses, one on the present site of the Army and Navy Club, and the other on New York avenue, a short distance away.

When he opened the restaurant, whose career has just ended, it at once became the meeting place for those who were tempted by the fame of the dishes prepared according to the recipes of the famous bon vivant, whose popularity continued to the day of his death. Chamberlin's early became more than a hotel, more than a club, and developed into the closest of close corporations. "John" was the lodestone which brought together under the roof of the hostelry the representative gathering always to be found there during his life. There, between the courses of his unequaled viands, politics was discussed with all the freedom possible.

Every fellow around the board was rated a jolly good one, regardless of his nationality, religion or politics. Sometimes bad blood came to the top with the good wine, and then there was trouble. There in their moments of relaxation would the statesmen gather and battle with the cards with as much or more earnestness than they ever exhibited on the floor of the Senate or House for stakes the amount of which would have filled their constituents with horror.

There are many men in official life to-day who can remember the night when a Cabinet officer, in discussing with another member of the President's official family, a question of national import, grew heated through force of argument or flush of wine and struck his colleague in the mouth with his clinched fist. The participants immediately retired to a private room with their friends, where the name of the historic dueling ground of Bladensburg was again brought into prominence and there was much talk of "honor" and "satisfaction." The matter was at last pacifically adjusted, largely, it is said, through the intercession of Chamberlin himself and the exercise of his personal influence with the participants. Other famous quarrels occurred, as when two Senators rolled about the floor in deadly embrace during a poker game, when one was accused of playing a bob-tailed flush.

On the death of John Chamberlin at Saratoga the hotel bearing his name passed into the hands of Edward K. Somborn, his intimate friend and financial backer in many of his undertakings, and it was continued for the benefit of Mrs. Chamberlin under the name that had made it famous. But, while many of the intimates of Chamberlin stopped there for old association sake while in Washington, the place had lost its prestige and gradually but surely slipped out of popularity. It was continued under the same management until last spring, when it was closed for the summer months. Recently the "to let" sign was posted, and Mr. Somborn announced that he would not resume the management of the house. When Chamberlin died it was found that a host of men, many of them being prominent in Congress and out of it, owed him large sums of money. Little of it was collected. John Chamberlin never pressed his friends for payment, and they took advantage of his generosity and lax business methods. He had many friends among the wealthiest and most influential men of the country. His place always did a big business, but he died a poor man.—[Washington telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

* * *

Planning a New Subsidy Bill.

A new Ship Subsidy Bill will be introduced in the Senate early in the next session of Congress. It will differ from the one which Senators Frye and Hanna made strenuous efforts to have passed last winter. What the differences are to be are to be determined between this time and December, but it is determined they shall not alter the bill in any radical manner. Some efforts will be made, however, to make the new measure acceptable to those who opposed the old one.

The advocates of the ship subsidy purpose beginning early in bringing the issue to the front at the coming session. A conference is scheduled to be held in Boston to-morrow or on Wednesday, at which the draft of the new bill will be considered. There will be present Senator Hanna and Senator Frye, Representative Littlefield, of Maine; President Griscom, of the International Navigation Company, and a few others who are interested in building up the measure.

One of the most important questions pertaining to the new bill which will come before this conference centers around the proposition to pay subsidies to foreign-built ships now owned wholly or in major part by Americans. It will be recalled that it was against this provision of the old bill that the greatest hostility was shown at the last session of Congress, and it is understood the object of the conference at Boston will be to so frame this paragraph as to not excite the same dangerous opposition. The question of shortening the period of the operation of the subsidy law from the twenty years, as was proposed in the old bill, to about twelve or fifteen years, will also be considered.—[Washington telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.

HETTY GREEN'S DYING HUSBAND.

Strange Story of the Married Life of This Odd Couple and Their Virtual Separation.

Edward A. Green, husband of Hetty Green, the richest woman, who is dying at the Green homestead in Bellows Falls, Vt., was one of the pioneers in the East India trade and accumulated a large fortune in the tea business. His chief distinction has been for many years that he is the husband of the richest woman in America. The great business ability of his wife and her eccentricities have kept him, in the reflex, before the eye of the world. That public attention has been accentuated by his own peculiar mode of living and the extraordinary relations subsisting between him and the shrewd, far-seeing woman who bears his name. Apparently it required the imminency of death to bring them together once more, for they have been living apart for several years.

In going to him in Bellows Falls to minister to him in his desperate illness she simply repeats what she did in November, 1898, when an attack of inflammatory rheumatism threatened his life. At that time she went to his rooms in the Cumberland Hotel and quietly assumed the role of nurse to the man she had loved earlier in life, but who had, to all intents and purposes, become a bachelor, while she and her daughter became nomads. She nursed him back to health and took him to her modest flat in Hoboken to spend the period of his convalescence.

Mr. Green has passed his eightieth year. For seventeen years, while engaged in business, he lived in Manila, but after his retirement and the loss of his fortune in Wall street he has spent most of his time in the Cumberland Hotel and the Union League Club, making occasional visits to the old homestead in Bellows Falls. His bad luck in Wall street is said to have caused the rupture between him and Mrs. Green.

When they were married he was worth millions and she had inherited $9,000,000 from her father. It is said that she became his wife because she believed he was economical, like herself. The idea was the result, it is said, of his accidentally sending her a receipted bill for a cheap suit of clothes which he had purchased for an old friend who was pinched by poverty. Later, after they were man and wife, she discovered her mistake. In Wall street he acquired the reputation of being a spendthrift, and his poor judgment in making investments led to the loss of his money.

Two children were born to them. One is Edward H. R. Green, at one time chairman of the Republican State Committee in Texas and a millionaire. The other is Sylvia Haviland Green, who remained with her mother after her father had left her. Later she left her mother and was cared for by her brother, who also contributed liberally to the support of his father.

Mrs. Green was born in New Bedford, Mass., in 1845. Early in life she was a New York society belle, and had sweethearts by the score. Freddy Gebhard's father was one of them. In those days she was an heiress, and attended balls and parties.

For some time after their marriage the Greens lived in London, where the children were born.—[New York Press.

COSTLY CONCERT SEATS

Premium of $225 Paid In Boston For a Twelve-dollar Place.

Half of fashionable Boston elbowed the agents and messengers of the other half at to-day's continuation of the premium sale of seats for the Boston symphony orchestra concerts at Symphony Hall. The seats put up were the $7.50 subscription places for the twenty-four Friday afternoons, and the bidders contested for them, seat by seat, naming the amount of premium they were willing to pay.

The highest premium reached in yesterday afternoon's sale of $12 Friday seats was $225. Although a sensational point was reached only once or twice during the sale, the average premium in the body of the house was generally higher than ever before, and the whole sale promises to be a record-breaker in gross receipts.

When the auctioneer started the bidding last year A 1 was knocked down to Mr. Herrick, the ticket broker, at $280 premium. This year the same bidder bought the same seat for $20. The next seat brought $16.50, and A 3 went for $25.

There was a sensation when row G was being sold, Mr. Herrick buying 7, 8, 9 and 10 on a $41 premium, and the next three seats brought about the same.

When G 14 was put up a young man entered the bidding, which became lively, and it was finally sold for $73. G 16 sold for $95. Then G 17 made more fun, and finally sold at $190. The record was reached on G 18, which was sold for $225 to the young man previously mentioned, who said his name was Kelly, but later denied this, and would not give any name. In bidding on separate seats he paid a premium of $510, which he might have had for $100. Seat G 18 sold last year for $65.

Previous to this there was a bit of a stir when row F was being sold. The highest premium paid in row B was $30, Herrick paying this for 17 and 18. In row C. Herrick sent the price to $42, which was the highest in that row, the seats being 19 and 20. Herrick wanted seat 19 in F, but a woman also wanted it, and she offered $65, which was more than he would pay, so the seat was knocked down to Mary E. Stearns, of Cambridge. This was the highest bid up to that time, but the figure was eclipsed by the bidding of Mr. Kelly.

After the seats were sold to Kelly the bottom dropped out of the market, and seats went at $40 and $50. In the sale of H 18 and 19 there was an attempt to push up the price, and Mrs. Pratt had to pay $200 for these seats; then the price subsided. J, which row usually brings big prices, as far as premiums are concerned, reached its highest point at $76.50.—[Boston telegram to the New York Mail and Express.

WHY ENGLAND IS BEATEN.

A Briton's View of the Causes Which Give America Trade Supremacy.

Some of the reasons why American manufacturers beat us in our own markets were very clearly pointed out yesterday by Mr. Sheriff Lawrence, M. P., speaking at a meeting of the Newport Chamber of Commerce called to consider the best means of furthering the trade of the Welsh port.

During his recent visit to the States, said Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Schwab, the president of the steel trust, told him they could deliver steel billets in England at $16.50 per ton, while the lowest price at which English steel makers could deliver was $19. He added that the $16.50 included $5 for ocean freight, but that when they had perfected their transport arrangement the price would be still lower. Mr. Schwab also said that at the Pittsburg Steel Works and elsewhere they paid their men double the wages the same class of men got in England, but the cost of producing was only one-third of what it was in England.

The cheap cost of transport in America greatly contributed to their growing manufacturing supremacy. Iron ore was carried 156 miles for fifty-three cents per gross ton, or one-sixth of 1d. per ton per mile. This rate was very profitable to the railways, as the cost of haulage was only thirty cents, including interest off capital.

It was noteworthy that the cost of carriage from Pittsburg to New York—450 miles—was less than from Liverpool to Birmingham, one-fourth of the distance.

In America cheapness of production in staple industries was greatly aided by knowing the prime cost of transport. English railways followed no principle of prime cost, and regard was only paid to what the traffic would bear.

The cheapest cost he had ever known in England for carriage of coal was a halfpenny per ton per mile—four times the cost of carriage in America, where supreme regard was paid to securing the most modern and efficient appliances to obtain economies in production.

There was no doubt, continued Mr. Lawrence, that in Great Britain we should in time feel the effects of the American steel competition. They were preparing for it on the other side and we must do the same. Last year Newport imported upwards of 20,000 tons of flat steel from the United States, and this trade would grow.

If the steel trade was to continue in this country it must resort to cheaper ores, carried cheaply, and to do this that portion of the cost of freight must be eliminated which consisted of carrying dirt as well as ore. It should be crushed at the mines, and the iron extracted. Cheaper methods of handling and transporting ores and iron on a large scale would have to be devised.

Mr. Thomas Edison and himself, added the speaker, had been engaged some years on these problems, and they would shortly begin business in Norway.—[London Express.

ROOSEVELT TO WIN THE SOUTH.

Will Soon Make a Trip To Dixie To Revitalize Republicanism.

President Roosevelt has indicated clearly that he will follow out to its fruition the late President McKinley's idea of infusing new life and energy into the Republican party of the South. He will endeavor to give it a tone of respectability, which is now admittedly lacking.

The President realizes that this is an opportune time for encouraging Southerners to subscribe to the advancing principles of the Republican party. He understands the growing sentiment in favor of the policies for which the McKinley Administration stood. He knows the South is filled with expansionists and has not failed to recognize the loss of prestige which the Democratic party has suffered during the last four years.

President Roosevelt is not slow to perceive the advantages which will accrue to the Republican party from this gradual, though very palpable, disruption of the old political divisions between Mason and Dixon's line. Like his predecessor, he sees the traditional policies of the South wavering and tottering.

Mr. McKinley began five or six months ago to revitalize republicanism in the South by recognizing what politicians were pleased to call "McKinley Democrats" in the distribution of Federal patronage. He started in with his task in that hotbed of Democracy, the State of South Carolina, by appointing to the office of District Attorney a man who had been a Democrat up to the year 1896, but had broken away from his old polical ties and joined the movement headed by Senator McLaurin.

President McKinley had other appointments of the same kind in view, but fate decreed that he should not make them. His successor, however, seems determined to carry out his plan. President Roosevelt has announced that it is his intention to appoint none but men of the highest standing to Federal positions in the South.

This means that the old Republican spoilsmen will not receive the recognition that has been accorded them in the past. The President understands that these men have not the highest interests of the Republican party at heart, but are in politics solely for what there is in it for them.

President Roosevelt intends to act with conservativeness and discretion. In a short time he will make a trip South and get in closer touch with the people of that section. The South is ready to support him in his Administration, and in return he will do the best he can for it.—[Washington telegram to the New York Herald.

NO LONGER EXECUTIVE MANSION.

"White House" Substituted On the President's Stationery.

It is no longer correct to say "executive mansion." This is a decision of the past week. All of the stationery of the White House has been changed and where the words "Executive Mansion" have been used "White House" has been substituted.

One of the United States Senators who was invited to dinner at the White House during the week remarked incidentally to the President that his invitation had read "White House," while previous invitations received during the life of President McKinley had read "Executive Mansion." The President readily admitted that he had ordered the change. He said he realized there were forty-five executive mansions in the different States of the United States and there was but one White House. He proposed that the name "White House" should distinguish the residence of the Chief Executive of the United States from all other official residences in future.

At the same dinner the Senator was told that the President believed the present White House was large enough, comfortable enough, roomy enough and modern enough for the Chief Executive and he would not countenance any movement looking toward a change in the mansion. Neither did President Roosevelt believe that a residence should be bought for the President in a different part of the city and the White House used exclusively for business. He thinks the memories of the old White House and the historical interest centering about it should prevent any changes being made.

This information, direct from the President, is a complete refutation of the stories which have been printed to the effect that President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, with their large family, found the White House entirely too small for their use and would be forced to seek outside quarters. It is understood that the President may order the billiard room in the basement of the White House turned into a sleeping room for some of the servants. He has already had light partitions placed across the broad hallway in the private portion of the White House and this has given some needed sleeping rooms.—[Washington telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE BANNER CITY OF ANARCHISTS.

Five Hundred Reds Out of a Total Population of 7,000.

Spring Valley, Ill., is the banner anarchist city of the United States. With a population of 7,000, it has 500 people who are anarchists. That means that one out of every fourteen of its population is an anarchist, or between 7 and 8 per cent. No city in the United States can show anything like this proportion of the followers of the red flag, and it is doubtful if any city in the world can.

It is quite true that there are other American cities that contain more anarchists than Spring Valley. Chicago, for instance, has 3,000, according to Capt. Schuettler, who has the most accurate knowledge of this subject of any man on the police force. Pittsburg is another anarchist center, and has 1,500 dormant Czolgoszes. Paterson, N. J., is generally regarded as a veritable hotbed of anarchy, and with good cause. Yet Paterson has only 2,000 anarchists.

It is only when one comes to compare the populations of these cities with the number of anarchists they contain that the disproportion that exists between them and Spring Valley is made manifest. Chicago, for instance, with its 2,000,000 of inhabitants, can only reckon three-twentieths of 1 per cent. as anarchists. If it had the same proportion as Spring Valley has, it would have 145,000 disciples of the red. Pittsburg has a population of 321,000 souls, and its anarchists are a trifle less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the whole. If it had the same proportion as Spring Valley it would contain 23,000. Paterson, with a population of 105,000, has a fraction less than 2 per cent. of anarchists. Had it as many in proportion as Spring Valley it would contain 7,500. In all these cities, therefore, the proportion of anarchists to the whole is so insignificant that they have ceased to be an object of dread. In Spring Valley the case is entirely different. There they are numerically so strong as to be a cause of constant apprehension, and they are a factor in the city's population that must be constantly reckoned with.—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Irene Patterson, of Franklin, is spending the week in the city with Mrs. A. C. Rawson. Miss Patterson's engagement to Mr. J. G. Montfort, of Cincinnati, was recently announced. The wedding will be solemnized at the bride's home, November 27. She has many friends here, where she attended the Wellesley School several years ago when she prepared for Vassar. Miss Robbie Belle Patterson is also at Mrs. Rawson's for the week.

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Mr. Stuart Leathers, who has been ill for thirteen weeks as the result of a fall, took his first walk yesterday morning. He had to use crutches, but his family are hopeful that he will soon be able to walk without them.

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The first Galt House ball of the season will be given November 19, when Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Cox will introduce their debutante daughter, Miss Margaret Cox.

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Miss Mildred Anderson, of 210 West Oak street, will give a luncheon Saturday in honor of Miss Irene Patterson, of Franklin.

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Mr. Cotesworth Pinckney, of Richmond, Va., has returned home after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. M. Morris. Mrs. Pinckney will continue her visit.

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Mrs. William Cecil and son, Mr. Samuel Cecil, of Danville, have returned home after a visit to Mrs. Lemuel McHenry.

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Mrs. Ernest Harlan Haughton, of Chicago, formerly Miss Julia Yeaman, of Henderson, is in the city visiting Miss Marie Louise McMurtry.

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Mrs. Dudley Weaver and Miss Shallye Johnston, of Memphis, who spent last week with their sister, Mrs. William Jarvis, have returned home.

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Mr. and Mrs. West Hughes, of Los Angeles, Cal., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Jarvis, are now with Mr. and Mrs. William Jarvis, 410 Fountain Court.

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Mrs. William Kelly Thompson, of Indianapolis, has returned home after spending two weeks with her father, Mr. Joshua Jarvis.

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Mrs. Leander C. Woolfolk has requested that the replies to invitations to the dance to be given for Miss Cora Locke be sent to 924 Second street. Mr. Woolfolk, who has been ill for several weeks, is improving.

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A pretty church wedding was solemnized yesterday at noon, when Miss Anna Elizabeth Hays and Mr. Lewis Hermes McCormack were married at Christ Church Cathedral. The only attendants were the four ushers, Mr. Horace Hays, of Elizabethtown; Mr. Campbell Kennedy, of Cairo, Ill.; Mr. Frank Alexander, of Lafayette, Ind., and Mr. Stewart M. Davis. After a wedding trip in the East Mr. and Mrs. McCormack will make their home in St. Louis.

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Miss Annie Woodford Dulaney, of Bowling Green, is in the city visiting Miss Jennie Akin.

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Mrs. Cleo Long, of Detroit, arrived several days ago, and is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Dulaney, of 1122 Sixth street.

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Miss Alice Hegan, who has been spending several weeks at Unadilla, N. Y., has returned home. She was accompanied by her aunt, Miss Mary Hegan, who has been spending the past year in Philadelphia, and who will be with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hegan.

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Mrs. John James McHenry and baby have returned from Afton, Va., where they spent the summer with Mrs. McHenry's mother, Mrs. J. M. Goodloe.

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Miss Aubin McDowell is located at the Louisville Hotel for the winter.

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Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Green, of Danville, who have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Bennett H. Young, have returned home.

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Mrs. Q. D. Vaughan will give a buffet luncheon this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in honor of her daughter, Miss Mildred Vaughan.

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The euchre party which the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, headed by Mrs. Basil Duke, will give Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, will be arranged in rows, so that those coming as a club may play together. One of the prizes will be one of the new rough hats donated by Miss McManaman, 611 Fourth avenue.

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Miss Flora Shwab has returned to Louisville, and will be at Mrs. J. M. Womack's this winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. George T. Gupton, of Lewisburg, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Myrtle Gupton, to Mr. Guy Earl Fort, Tuesday afternoon, October 15, at 5:30 o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Lewisburg.

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Mrs. Alice Cunningham Leber, of this city, and Mr. Charles Doty, of Detroit, were married in Chicago Wednesday at Immanuel Baptist church by the Rev. Johnston Myers.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. Karthman announce the engagement of their daughter Flora to Mr. P. C. Garvey, of Nashville, Tenn. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Father Jansing, of Paducah, at St. Martin's church, Tuesday morning, October 15. The bride is a pretty and popular young girl of the East End, and the groom is connected with the Kentucky Oil Refining Company, of this city.

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Mrs. Robert Lee Brown is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary M. Taylor, of 1307 First street.

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Miss Ella Ranney, who has been at Atlantic City for the past two years on account of her health, has returned home, and is with Mrs. Rogers, on Gray street.

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Mr. Wylie Davis left Wednesday for South America, where he will be engaged in the tobacco business.

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Mrs. Nick Finzer and family have returned from Europe, where they have been for the past year and a half.

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Mr. Thomas Calloway, of Knoxville, has been spending several days in the city.

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Mr. Will T. Gray, of Castlewood, will leave next week for Hendersonville, N. C., where he will spend the winter.

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The Rev. J. Kinsey Smith and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gates are spending this week in Lebanon.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gray left yesterday for Buffalo and Niagara, to spend ten days or two weeks.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shobe and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Relling left Thursday for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other places of interest.

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Mr. Preston Blakemore and Mrs. Louella Fidler were married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jacob Gudgel, at Alton, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, by the Rev. George Darsie, of Frankfort. They came to Louisville last night and will spend their honeymoon at the Willard Hotel. The bride is a well-known young woman of Alton, and Mr. Blakemore is one of the wealthiest men in Franklin county.

AT THE THEATERS.

Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon In New Roles.

PLAY ONE OF RARE CHARM.

DELIGHTFUL AND ARTISTIC PERFORMANCE BY SPLENDID COMPANY.

"HER LORD AND MASTER."

MACAULEY'S—Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon in "Her Lord and Master;" evening.

TEMPLE—Meffert Stock Company in "The Little Minister," with vaudeville, matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"On the Stroke of Twelve;" evening.

"Her Lord and Master."—Macauley's.

Thurston, Viscount Canning	Mr. Kelcey
Lord Nelson Stafford	Morton Selten
Mr. Fred Stillwater	Charles Stokes
Glen Masters	Douglas Fairbanks
Jennings	Percy Brooke
Flash	William Elliott
Watkins	Archie Curtis
Lady Canning	Isabel Waldron
"Grandma" Chazy Bunker	Hattie Russell
Mrs. Stillwater	Ida Darling
Kitty	Winona Shannon
Indiana Stillwater	Miss Shannon

There will be no "Manon Lescauts," no left-over farces nor makeshift ventures for Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon this season, nor for several yet to come. And the reason thereof is threefold. Martha Morton, in "Her Lord and Master," has written a play with a singular charm of story, character and environment; Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon have roles that are thoroughly congenial to them, well suited to their style of acting and that command and retain the sympathy of an audience; thirdly—and extraordinarily—every member of the company makes his or her part a distinctive thing, well thought out and well expressed.

Last night's presentation was smooth and even in its every detail and each element of it possessed uncommon and unusual merit. The company, taken in its entirety, is the "honestest" that has come to Macauley's in many a long day. As a rule, if the leading parts and one, or at most two, of the accessory roles are well played, it is thought to be all that we provincials should expect. But every individual role in "Her Lord and Master," from that of Lord Canning to Jennings, the old servitor, is played so as to bring out its best possibilities.

The play itself might be called a "woman's play" in that there is more of tender and pretty sentiment than of logic; more of graceful etching than of comprehensive character drawing; more of light incident than dramatic situation. The dialogue is easy and flowing, its humor is abundant and actual. There is no attempt at sandpapered sayings or tabasco epigrams. The sober-minded and practical might declare that it is really not worth while. But one who cares to meet well-bred people, whose thoughts and ways are a little out of the humdrum, whose pleasures are understandable, whose failings are most human, whose lives are clean and lips pure—he will find them among the scenes of "Her Lord and Master."

The story is that of an Englishman of birth, who falls in love with an American girl who holds her right to rule not by the traditions of musty ancestors, but by the potency of her own sweet womanhood. Untaught, unformed, uncurbed in character, she finds the customs that hedge her new life grow irksome. Her own people come to visit her and with them the old playmate that had lost where the Englishman won.

It is Sunday night and the Americans want to see the sights at the great hotels. They forget that Lady Canning has fallen heir to old traditions and the duties of station. They ask her to go with them. The longing for the old life of the gay and unconventional comes back. The old play-fellow is waiting. Lady Canning violates all precedent by taking a hansom cab and going with him, leaving a note for her husband to come for her at midnight. He reads the note, orders the doors locked and waits. She comes back to find the door closed against her, and slips in through a latticed window. Husband and wife meet in a dramatic scene, he feeling that she has gone headlong in opposition to the first request that he has ever made of her since marriage; she feeling that he has willfully shamed her. When the morning comes he talks of a long exploring tour and lays plans that will carry her to the continent and then back to America. Having carried her point, the woman is ready to forgive. The October haze lifts, the sun comes out and skies are blue.

It is in the scene where the wife asks forgiveness that Mr. Kelcey plays his part with rare discrimination, reserve and that much-abused term, "refinement." Where the woman pleads to the man and the fault against him is willful rather than deliberate, the actor in most instances unintentionally plays the prig. Mr. Kelcey, however, kept his Lord Canning throughout a manly, quiet, contained, admirable gentleman. His acting was sincere and not lacking in force.

Miss Shannon was charming in her moods and tenses—petulant, tender; willful, cajoling; passionate, entreating; lightheartedly girlish, womanly and true. All her little mannerisms, her marked play of expression and gesture which have at times detracted somewhat from her work fit in to a nicety in her portrayal of her present role.

But praise for the most finished and artistic piece of character drawing by any member of the company goes rightfully to Mr. Morton Selten, in the character of Lord Nelson Stafford. Once, in speaking to Lord Canning, his nephew, on the subject of his marriage, Lord Stafford recalls the memory of a time fifteen years before, when there was a woman who loved him, and he had left England because their stations in life were different. The words were simple, the situation and the sentiment are not new, and yet as Mr. Selten ceased speaking the house was silent, and the pause was broken only when he took up his lines once more. He had won the best tribute that can be given an actor.

To Miss Hattie Russell, as "Grandma" Chazy Bunker, and to Mr. Selten fell most of the comedy work, and under their handling it was done skillfully, with such ease, lightness and sureness of touch as to make every point tell.

Douglas Fairbanks acted with good effect the role of Glen Masters. He is an attractive and capable young actor with a good fund of humor and aptness of expression.

Mr. Brooke's Jennings was an effectively-drawn picture, sympathetic and tender. Charles Stokes and Ida Darling were excellent as Fred Stillwater and Mrs. Stillwater.

TO FRANKFORT

Business Men's Excursion Off This Morning.

TO GO FIVE HUNDRED STRONG.

STOPS TO BE MADE AT LAGRANGE AND EMINENCE.

SPEECHES AT BOTH PLACES.

Gov. Beckham Will Be Guest of Louisville Party At the Frankfort Fair.

PROGRAMME FOR THE DAY.

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS MEN'S TRAIN TO-DAY.

Lv. Louisville and Nashville Station (First st.)..	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Lagrange	8:45 a. m.
Leave Lagrange	9:25 a. m.
Arrive Eminence	9:45 a. m.
Leave Eminence	10:45 a. m.
Arrive Frankfort	11:25 a. m.
Lv. Frankfort (returning).	5:30 p. m.
Arrive Louisville	8:00 p. m.

Louisville will storm Frankfort to-day with a large body of representative business men. The metropolis will greet the capital, and for a few hours business will be forgotten and the time will be devoted to a renewal of former acquaintances and the forming of new friendships. Both the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade have used their best endeavors to make the excursion to-day a success, and there is hardly any doubt that it will be. The invitation extended by the merchants and business men of Frankfort to the commercial organizations of Louisville to attend their street fair was done that business relations between the two cities might become more cordial. The organizations have attempted to respond to the invitation in the most liberal manner possible, and it is probable that between 500 and 600 merchants will be aboard the special when it leaves the First-street station at 8 o'clock this morning.

Ovation All the Way.

The trip from Louisville to Frankfort will be one continual ovation if the programme mapped out is carried to a successful conclusion. The first stop of the train will be at Lagrange, where a reception lasting a half hour will be held. Every merchant in that city has been appointed on the Reception Committee to greet the Louisville visitors, and the half hour spent there will be devoted to speech-making and welcoming addresses. President Dallam, of the Commercial Club, will deliver the response to the address of welcome at Lagrange, and other short speeches may be made.

The next stop will be made at Eminence, where the Mayor of the city will welcome the Louisville visitors in a short speech, which will be responded to by the vice president of the Commercial Club. Light refreshments will be served at this point. Business men from Christiansburg, Pleasureville and Smithfield will board the special at Eminence and accompany the party to Frankfort. No stops will be made after the train leaves Eminence, and it is expected to arrive at Frankfort promptly at 11:25 o'clock. The special will be met at the station by a Reception Committee of the Board of Trade, and the visitors will be escorted to the Statehouse grounds, where the address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Dehoney. Mr. E. J. McDermott, of this city, will make the response on behalf of the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade, after which the guests will adjourn to the Capital Hotel, where dinner will be served. Gov. Beckham will be the guest of the officers of the Commercial Club at dinner, as will other distinguished citizens and business men of Frankfort. Immediately after dinner the many spots of interest in and about Frankfort will be visited, including the Statehouse, penitentiary, cemetery, the street fair and Col. Watson's distillery, where each visitor will be supplied with a dainty souvenir made from the waters of Kentucky river.

Elks Will Also Go.

Both the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade have asked all their members to go, and responses have been received from more than 300, and others are expected at the train this morning. The excursion party will be headed by the Gans Drum and Trumpet corps, and on its arrival at Frankfort will be met by a brass band. All those who intend to go are requested to assemble at the First-street station at 7:45 o'clock this morning, when they will be furnished with badges and tickets. It was announced yesterday that between 100 and 200 members of the Louisville Lodge of Elks would go to Frankfort with the business men. They will assemble at their lodge rooms at 7:30 o'clock this morning and march to the station in a body.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad has provided an excellent train for the use of the excursionists, and a quick and safe trip in both directions is assured.

The following persons and firms will be on the train this morning:

J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co. (10), Levy Bros., W. B. Belknap & Co. (3), Bridgeford & Co., Julius Winter, Jr., W. P. Cole & Co., Samuel L. Avery & Co., Lou. Home Telephone Co. (John A. Armstrong), James H. Button (3), Ox Breeches Mfg. Co. (2), Pacific Coal Co., P. H. Holzheimer, Home Laundry Co. (Owen Sullivan), W. G. Hamilton, W. H. Heath, E. J. Wright, John M. Ramsay, G. M. Cresap (Elizabethtown), Harry E. Pingst, Edward Dolfinger, W. M. Shoemaker, A. R. Carter, H. S. Ramey, Hirsch Bros. & Co. (4), Mr. Bruchlacher, J. C. Van Pelt, Capt. Filmore Tyson, Dr. A. Leight Munroe, N. Holloran, Mrs. P. N. Hanley, Lee Cohn, T. P. Taylor, Mrs. Schalkenbach, Miss Schalkenbach, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Fitch, Judge Alex. P. Humphrey, John H. Thomas, Wm. Robinson, Theo. P. Weisenberger, J. A. Nicholls (Moses & Nicholls), J. P. Eisert, W. J. Goodwin, T. J. Adams, John S. Borschneck, D. G. McNairy, M. Cummins, John L. Dunlap, W. D. Ashby (2), D. F. Murphy (3), T. B. Graham, C. S. Tabb (5),

Chas. T. Dearing (2), Samuel Leidigh, C. H. McCarty (2), W. C. Mossbarger, V. H. Engelhard, A. C. Rucker, Karl F. Bierach (2), Dr. T. H. Baker, Thos. S. Dugan (2), J. G. A. Boyd, Adolph Rassinier (2), R. C. Carson, J. C. Parker Paper Co., D. H. Bowman (2), T. M. Averitt (2), Chas. P. Fink, Henry F. Duncan, Chas. B. Norton (5), C. L. Marting, F. L. McKernan, John D. White (3), D. L. Meriwether (2), A. V. Thomson (5), John H. Thomas, Chas. Eggers, Miss Ella Kahlert, Miss Eva Kahlert, Leonard Huber (2), Geo. E. Tuck and wife (Carter Dry Goods Co.), Rice & Turner, T. L. Jefferson, Miss Lulie Dunn, H. C. Godfrey, Caxton Printing Co., Mr. Price, Mr. Taylor, L. H. Wymond, Clarence Dallam, Walter Walker, Chas. P. Frick, R. W. Brown, B. J. Pfeiffer, C. C. Bickel Co., McPherson & Co., Mrs. G. W. Hampton, Mrs. Hobdy, R. S. Conrad, Fred. Deiss, Ben. Schardein, Mrs. Sam. Morningstar, Mrs. Mary Gobel, Mrs. Louis Zapp, Mrs. Wm. Selvage, Mr. and Mrs. Speice, A. R. Caruthers, J. M. Caruthers, S. H. Caruthers, Louis Appel, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Caldwell, Mathilda Caldwell, Miss Sue Ghiselin, M. Edelmuth, Bert Parlett, Mr. Dean (U. S. Express Co.), Geo. Looms, Tony Landenwich, Louis C. Seng (2), Mrs. P. Edwards, Mrs. Ernest, Mrs. J. G. Schrodt, Wolff Distillery Co., T. P. Satterwhite, Jr., Jas. D. Moore, H. Bierman (Alex. Meyers), Dr. and Mrs. I. N. Ruddell (Jeffersonville), L. P. Hulett (Planters' Tobacco Warehouse), J. E. Thomason, W. H. Hart, Guy Botto, Thomas J. Batman (3), Lucas Moore, John C. Lewis Co., John A. Stratton & Co., Mrs. J. D. Brashear, Miss Gense Brashear, Mrs. H. Arent, Jos. Schildt, W. E. Mayer, Dolph Mathey, T. F. Reilly, R. H. Green, Henry H. Klingel, William Kendrick's Sons, John A. Vetter, William Ramsay, Phil T. Allin, Crutcher & Starks, L. P. Kleiderer, John Colgan, Dr. E. O. Allhands, Eugene Warren, Mrs. John A. Stratton, Miss Clara Moore Sherley, Al. Bourlier, John P. Morton & Co., Geo. Settle, Miss Lettie Stoll, A. L. Colburn, G. B. Roche and wife, Attilla Cox, Jr., John J. Saunders, J. D. Dimmick, Geo. Fulton, Harry T. Colgan, Judge Chas. S. Grubbs, Thos. W. Hogan, Wallace McKay, Dr. J. W. Galvin, P. Bannon (Louisville Sewer Pipe Co.), A. D. Lavely (Ky. Vitrified Paving Brick Co.), W. H. Bromme, Mrs. Bromme, Mrs. Louis Arnold, Miss Minnie Arnold, Louis Zapp & Co., T. J. Wathen & Co., W. M. Shoemaker (2), Mrs. Geo. Bronger, Mrs. Chas. Bronger, Mrs. Chas. Desman, Adolph Kaiser, Elmer McCampbell, Rucker Hamilton, John Bartman, Jr., Wm. Schuale, W. H. Newman & Co., Chas. Bruning, Nack Ripp, Geo. G. Fetter Printing Co. (2), Miss Ethel May Leidigh, Miss Pearl Leidigh, L. Darby (3), J. W. Dickson, Miss Belle Jones, Embry Swearingen, Edward Dolfinger, Andrew Krebs, Miss Maggie Weikel, Miss Anna Weikel, R. L. Nall, L. Page, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Thompson, Mrs. D. Mottler, R. S. Lindsay.

The Board of Trade will have the following representatives on the train:

S. S. Meddis & Co. (Geo. H. Fisher), Robinson-Pettet Co., Edward Dolfinger, Lampton, Crane & Ramey Co. (Mr. Crane), A. Brandeis & Son, Currie Fertilizer Co., A. E. Lavely, Wright & Taylor, John H. Brand & Co., Campbell & Cummins, Geo. L. Danforth, Robinson - Hughes Co., Robinson-Pettet Co., Utica Lime Co., Peter - Bauer Drug Co., National Casket Co., W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co. (Mr. Sharpe), J. S. Walker, Louisville Gas Fixtures Co., P. Bannon, W. B. Belknap & Co., Bernheim Bros., A. Brandeis & Son, Louisville Public Warehouse Co., Hickman, Williams & Co., Mengel Box Co., S. W. Agricultural Works, R. A. Peter, J. M. Ryan.

CITY TAXES SHORT ROUTE ON $150,000 BASIS.

Railroad Commissioners Decided That It Was Separate From Illinois Central.

The Railroad Commissioners, after a full hearing of the case as presented by City Assessor Murphy and City Attorney Stone, have decided to consider the Short Route railway as a separate corporation from the Illinois Central main line, so far as taxable purposes are concerned. Last year Mr. Murphy assessed the Short Route at $150,000, but it was merged into the main line, and the city received little benefit. The Assessor made complaint, Col. Stone argued the case and the Board of Commissioners decided in favor of the Assessor's contention.

This year the city will collect on an assessment of $150,000 instead of $50,000.

WILL SUBMIT ANOTHER NAME TO THE ALDERMEN.

Then Mayor Will Appoint Man To Serve Till Subsequent Council Meeting.

Mayor Weaver has determined to postpone the appointment of a member of the Board of Public Safety to succeed Mr. W. L. Lyons until after the meeting of the Council Tuesday night. The nomination will be sent in on that night, and if Alderman Reed succeeds in having it rejected, then the Mayor may appoint a man to serve until the next meeting of the Council. Mr. Weaver believes that, while it is Mr. Reed's intention to fight all his nominations, all the Aldermen will not continue to be led by the nose.

Now is the best time to make your contract for next winter's supply of coal. Try Straight Creek Coal. It's the best and purest for both steam and domestic purposes. Special rates if ordered now. Telephone 815.

Duster Company Damaged By Fire.

Fire in the building occupied by the Louisville Duster Company, Tenth and Main streets, early yesterday morning, caused a loss of about $400. The fire was in the rear of the first floor. Its cause has not been discovered.

CHAMPAGNE.



The Truth

can be told about

GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE

without any concealment or perversion of facts. It is pure and perfect, the acme of wine excellence, and offered at a less price than any foreign champagne.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y. Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers everywhere.

FOUR HURT

In Freight Wreck Near Georgetown, Ind.

TWO SECTIONS COLLIDE.

ONE CAR LOADED WITH DYNAMITE.

TRAIN IS DESTROYED.

James Long, a Civil War Veteran, Loses His Life On B. and O. S. W. Tracks.

INSURANCE MAN LEAVES.

A freight wreck occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the Southern railway, near Georgetown, ten miles west of New Albany, that was one of the most disastrous in the loss of property that ever happened in Southern Indiana. Fifteen cars were wrecked and burned, an engine was badly demolished, five or six men were seriously injured, one so badly that he will die, and many thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed, either in the wreck or by the fire.

The west-bound freight train was standing on the main track, while the engine was engaged in taking a number of empty box cars out of the sidetrack to attach them to the train. To protect the train, a brakeman had been sent back with a flag, and for some reason he went but a short distance. In ten minutes, the second section of train No. 32 came down the track, and, before the engineer could stop his engine, he had crashed into the caboose of the train standing on the main track. In one of the trains was a car loaded with dynamite and powder for the big stone quarries at Milltown, twenty-five miles west of New Albany. The dynamite exploded, communicating to the powder, and in a moment the greater part of both trains was a mass of burning wreckage, with powder cans flying all over the little town beside the track.

Henry Ernst, the engineer of the second section, and his fireman, E. L. Jones, jumped when they saw the crash imminent, and Jones escaped unhurt. Ernst struck against a switch target and was badly injured, but was able to drag himself out of reach of the flying debris of the wreck. Ed. Suggs, the front brakeman, was caught under the wreckage, and sustained injuries that will probably end in his death. The rear brakeman, Chris Cullen, escaped without injury, while John Sullivan, the conductor, was squeezed between two cars, and it is feared he has sustained serious internal hurts. John Peterson, who lives at 34 West Fourth street, New Albany, was stealing a ride in one of the box cars, and was so badly burned that it was thought last evening he would not live through the night. The injured men were taken to the nearest farmhouse, where their wounds were dressed by Drs. Beard and Taggart, of Georgetown.

There was every variety of freight on the wrecked cars. One was loaded with hemp, another with powder and dynamite, as stated; one was filled with concentrated lye, and another contained a race horse valued at $2,000, and two men that were with him. The men escaped injury, but the horse perished in the flames.

By active work the crew of the first section managed to save all their train but the caboose and two cars, while the engine and thirteen cars of the second section were wrecked and burned.

As soon as practicable after the disaster was reported in New Albany, an engine was sent out from that city to assist in clearing the track and to rescue the uninjured cars of the second section. The men hurt in the wreck will be brought into New Albany as soon as they can be moved.

While the flames from the burning cars were at the fiercest a funeral came along the road, only a few yards away, and proceeded on its mournful journey to the cemetery, a short distance beyond the little town. After the brief services were concluded, the greater portion of those attending the funeral hastened to the scene of the disaster to assist in caring for the wounded. The noise of the explosion was heard several miles, and within a few minutes after the wreck occurred hundreds of willing country people were present to lend their assistance.

Run Over By Train and Killed.

Old, deaf and unable to see on account of the fog, James Long, a Civil War veteran, met his death on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track in a field just east of the Government Depot in Jeffersonville at 7 a. m. yesterday. The locomotive of train No. 341 struck him, crushing his head to a pulp. Engineer Frank Wilson did not see Long until he was upon him.

Long left his home, 1316 Akers avenue, shortly after 6 o'clock, saying he was going to the Courthouse in Jeffersonville. He was fifty-seven years old, and when he did not live with his wife in Jeffersonville he was at the Marion Soldiers' Home. Mrs. Long survives, as does his sister, Mrs. Samuel Cole, and a brother, William Long.

William Long was packing his effects to go to the poorhouse when he was informed that his brother had been killed.

Coroner Coots took charge of the body, and later it was taken to 1316 Akers avenue.

John B. Boyer Disappears.

John B. Boyer, a solicitor for the Prudential Insurance Company in Jeffersonville, is missing from his home, 603 East Maple street, in that city, and his wife and father, Thos. J. Boyer, of 403 East Seventh street, Jeffersonville, are alarmed.

He disappeared last Friday. He left a note to his wife, explaining that he could not tell her personally, but it was his intention to seek employment elsewhere and provide a new home. Recently he told a friend he expected to leave, and no one would ever know his whereabouts. His relatives are inclined to think he is in Chicago.

Superintendent Jones is examining Boyer's accounts with the insurance company. Boyer was formerly employed by Editor R. Dailey.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Frances Meeley will give her Sunday-school class an outing on the Silver Hills to-morrow.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity M. E. church will give an oyster supper this evening from 5 to 8 o'clock in the church parlors.

—Mrs. P. N. Curl, who has been ill several months at her home, West Market and Lafayette streets, was taken yesterday to an infirmary in Louisville.

—The Presbyterian churches at Milltown, Leavenworth and English have been consolidated, and the Rev. Mr. Fields has been appointed to the pastorate of the charge.

—Joseph K. Fox has resigned as First Lieutenant of Company C, Indiana National Guard. Adjt. Gen. Ward has accepted his resignation. His successor has not yet been announced.

—The Rev. John B. Kelly, rector of Holy Trinity, who has been traveling in the large Eastern cities for the last six weeks, returned home yesterday.

—There is talk of location in this city of a big iron and steel manufactory that will give employment to 1,000 men, and it is stated that the plant will be equipped and ready for operation by May of next year.

—Robert J. Tracewell, Controller of the United States Treasury, sold his residence in Corydon, and it is stated that, after his term of office expires, he will engage in the practice of law at Evansville.

—William Neat, the ten-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Morris, died Wednesday night at the family residence, 1846 East Oak street. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence.

—Superintendent Bence, of the County Asylum, and Township Trustee Emery will attend the annual meeting of the State Society of Charities and Corrections to be held at South Bend, beginning next Tuesday morning.

—A call for a special meeting of the Council was made for last night, but it was postponed at the last minute until this evening. The meeting was called to transact some business in connection with the Indiana Water Company, the purport of which could not be learned.

—John Gutman, who was badly scalded in an explosion of a steam pipe at the Drummond foundry, on West Main street, Wednesday, is greatly improved, and he will be brought to his home, 1623 King street, this city, to-day or to-morrow.

—Misses Jessie Badger and Katie Hauswald and Mr. Wesley R. Herzer have been selected by the Epworth League of the German M. E. church as delegates to the district convention, which is to be held in Holland, Dubois county, October 29-31.

—Judge Utz announced yesterday in the Circuit Court that he had decided to make a change in the rules of practice governing the court, and he has appointed James V. Kelso and Evan B. Stotsenburg a committee to assist him in revising them.

—A reception was held last evening in the parlors of Centenary M. E. church for the new pastor, the Rev. W. G. Clinton, and the new presiding elder, the Rev. Dr. John Poucher, and their families. There was a large attendance and an enjoyable evening was spent.

—A meeting of the ladies interested in the country fair to be given by New Albany Lodge of Elks at the new home, on Pearl street, the week of October 28, will be held next Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jacob Zinsmeister, East Market street, to appoint the various committees.

—Edward F. Trunk, formerly of this city, now engaged in the drug business at Denver, Col., has recently published in a newspaper there an interesting and valuable article two columns in length, on the treatment and cure for consumption. The article is written purely from a scientific standpoint and does not advertise a nostrum or device of any kind.

—The pupils of the New Albany High School will give a course of entertainments at Maennerchor Hall during the winter, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the necessary expenses of the association, and for the use of the graduating class of next year. The first entertainment will be given the night of October 31, and will be the Nellie Peck Sanders Grecian Art and Concert Company.

—William Stepro, of Heth township, Harrison county, fired at his father, Harvey Stepro, from ambush, with a shotgun a few days ago. Three of the shots took effect in the old man's shoulder and eight passed through his hat. He got out of the way before the boy could reload and fire again, and as soon as he ascertained that he was not seriously hurt, he proceeded to the nearest Magistrate and had a warrant issued for the arrest of his son, who managed to make his escape, and is still at large. The father and son had quarreled over the ownership of an old cap, and in the resultant fight the old man got the best of the boy.

—The Hon. William E. Cox, of Jasper, Dubois county, has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the New Albany district next year. In an interview Mr. Cox stated: "You may say that I will go in the convention with the best part of the district solid for me. I am a personal friend of Congressman Zenor, and think his record in Congress above criticism, yet I think every man has a right to aspire to office, and that is the reason I am a candidate." It is understood that in addition to Mr. Cox, M. A. Sweeney, of Dubois county; Oscar Minor, of Perry, and W. W. Stevens, of Washington county, will be candidates, together with the incumbent, the Hon. W. T. Zenor, of Harrison county, who is now serving his third term.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Lowell Young, janitor of the Christian church, is critically ill.

—Lyman Parks, who had been sick several days, has recovered.

—John G. Hartley and Mrs. Mary M. Alexander were married at Scottsburg.

—Miss Varina Jefferson Davis, of Biloxi, Miss., is in the city to spend the winter season with Miss Cornelia A. Burke.

—Samuel Streets, who was internally injured by a fall at Charlestown, and who was believed to be recovering, is now in a critical condition, it is said.

—The Women's Auxiliary of St. Paul's church will meet this afternoon at Miss Emma Read's. Mrs. F. N. Chapman will read a paper on "The Philippines."

—Alexander Myers' children, George, aged nineteen, and Anna, aged thirteen, died within a few hours of each other at Oard Springs. They were victims of typhoid fever.

—The New Albany National Bank, through M. Z. Stannard, has filed suit in the Circuit Court against the Sellersburg Clay Company on two notes. One amounts to $1,500, the other $1,000.

—Hiram Hughes, father of E. C. Hughes, the attorney, has been attacked with paralysis of the throat, and his recovery is regarded as impossible. His home is near Charlestown.

—The Rev. John Abbott, twice sentenced to jail for living unlawfully with Maud Wright, secured another trial yesterday, but he is in confinement still on account of his inability to get a bondsman.

—Henry Greening reported to the police that while returning from St. Joseph Hill an attempt was made to hold him up. Greening had been to the country to buy a horse, and it is supposed the highwaymen learned that he had considerable money.

—The following officiated as pall-bearers yesterday at the funeral of Mrs. Mary Perkins, which was conducted from St. Augustine's church: Dr. Floyd Parks, Dr. L. M. Mains, R. A. Coll, James Marra, A. E. Pinaire, J. H. Beard. Interment was in Walnut Ridge.

—Mrs. Williams, widow of Capt. Williams, former Assistant Quartermaster, in charge of the Government Depot at this point, who was transferred to Havana, where he died of yellow fever, will leave to-day for Washington, D. C., after a visit to her brother-in-law, Col. Williams, in Howard Park.

—Hezekiah Williams, a farmer, came to town with a wagonload of green tomatoes. The prices offered did not suit him, and he crossed to Louisville, meeting with no better success. He brought the tomatoes back and started home. Disgust got the better of him, however, and he dumped the load into a fence corner at the outskirts of the town.

—Sam Hinkle, who was sentenced last March from Indianapolis to serve from one to five years in the Reformatory, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. Hinkle's alleged offense was seduction. A rehearing is based on the allegation that the girl knew Hinkle to be married. The pair took a Southern trip and parted in Memphis.

—Mr. Robison, one of the stockholders of the Jeffersonville Light and Water Company, was in the city from Pittsburg yesterday inspecting the property. Arrangements are being made to take it out of the hands of Receiver Walsh. This will be done when the litigation over the mechanics' liens is settled. The floating debt amounts to about $3,000.

—Canning establishments early last spring supplied growers with tomato seed, and told them to plant late, as they desired to do most of the packing after warm weather. Drouth killed the early crop, and prices soared. Rain saved the late crop, although tomatoes sold for $1 a bushel. Contracts did not call for half this sum, and many farmers sold their tomatoes in the city. The canneries did not receive as many tomatoes as needed. Now they threaten to file suit.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Revel, of 23 South Arsenal avenue, Indianapolis, have sent out invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mary Esther Jacobs, to Charles Prather Ferguson, of this city, on Wednesday evening, October 23 at 8 o'clock. The couple will be at home after November 3 at 121 West Market street, this city. Mr. Ferguson is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ferguson and is a grandson of Judge C. P. Ferguson. He holds a responsible position with the Glescke - D'Oench - Hays Shoe Company. Miss Jacobs is pretty and accomplished, and is well known here.

Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. **Mother's Friend** is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a



woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

REPUBLICAN SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS SEEM BENT ON TAKING SCALPS

P. Booker Reed is still after scalps. When the Sinking Fund Board meets at noon to-morrow Mr. Reed is going to try for a clean sweep of everything sweepable. In this list he includes Mr. F. Joseph Herrmann, the President of the board. Mr. Herrmann was elected President on the nomination and with the vote of Mr. Reed. His incumbency continues for a year. Mr. Reed favors George T. Wood as Mr. Herrmann's successor.

It is reported that Mr. Henry L. Stone is Mr. Reed's choice as attorney for the Sinking Fund to succeed Mr. Charles A. Wilson. The presence of Mr. Stone at the last meeting of the fund lends color to the rumor. If the Republicans carry out their policy, Chief License Inspector Jacob Meffert, Clerks Silas Joseph and Edward Bowman and all the license inspectors will go. It is not improbable that the salary of all license inspectors will be cut from $1,500 to $1,200 a year, and that Mr. Stone, if he succeeds Mr. Wilson, will draw $600 a year for his services. Mr. Wilson has been getting $1,200.

Mr. Reed's own term expires in November. His successor will almost certainly be a Democrat. If Mr. Reed could succeed in getting Mr. Herrmann out of office until that time he probably would go back when the board again becomes Democratic.

FALLS OFF.

ATTENDANCE AT CITY SCHOOLS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.

Deficit In the Salary Fund For School Teachers Is In Prospect.

The total matriculation in the public schools of Louisville for the first month of the present session was twenty-two below the matriculation for the first month of last session.

Supt. E. H. Mark's regular report to the School Board last night did not cover the entire school month, as it ended with the calendar month. This showed an increase of 918 in all the schools.

The nomination of the following teachers was approved:

Miss J. M. La Rue, Principal of First-ward school, to succeed Mrs. Jane Smith, deceased; Mrs. Frances Gate, sixth-class assistant in First-ward school; Scottie Strickland, seventh-class assistant, and Lula E. J. Flint, fifth-class assistant, in Maiden Lane colored school; Miss Lydia Helge, fifth-class assistant in Third-ward school; Miss Emma Nugent, fifth-class assistant in Second-ward school; Ella B. Russell, seventh-class assistant in Main-street colored school; Miss Hattie Heft, fifth-class assistant in G. H. Cochran school; Miss Susie Jonas, seventh-class assistant in South Louisville school; Miss Ethelyn Sapp, seventh-class assistant in Monsarratt school; S. B. Taylor, Principal; H. M. Helm, L. J. O'Hara, A. B. Worthington, L. G. Coleman, assistants in Eastern colored evening school.

The report of the Finance Committee showed an unexpended balance in the salary appropriation of $166,441.36. From this is to be subtracted the salaries for September, October, November and December, amounting to $174,256.48.

This makes a prospective deficit of $7,815.12, which the committee predicted would be in round numbers $9,000, but this condition has been improved by the board's refusal to employ teachers in excess of those required under the rules for the number of pupils, and by Supt. Mark's withholding his approval of promotions in the classified list of teachers. This will make a total prospective deficit of $707.29.

The board adopted a resolution, introduced by Mr. Lang, chairman of the Finance Committee, and rendered necessary by the condition of the finances, providing that the salaries of no teachers should be increased during the present session.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Cochran from the Committee on High Schools, to reconsider a former vote providing for a stenographer and typewriter at the Manual Training High School and prohibiting the employment of stenographers and typewriters in the High Schools. This was adopted.

The salary of the fireman at the Female High School was fixed at $50 a month.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Cochran requiring that in addition to furnishing a teacher to the Newsboys' Home, — dollars be contributed toward paying the rent of the building occupied by the home, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Lang offered a petition for the appointment of a matron for the Second-ward school and moved that the appointment be made.

Almost every member of the board wanted matrons for schools in their districts, and this resulted in tabling Mr. Lang's resolution.

The Trots At Ft. Wayne.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Oct. 10.—The attendance at the "Red Ribbon meet" was unexpectedly large to-day. The feature was the free-for-all pace, where every heat was a desperate finish. Weather good and track fair. Results:

2:24 pace; purse $400: Bourbon, b. g. (Cole), won first, second and third heats and race. Best time, 2:21. Marshall Medium, R. R. Johnson, Red Hill, Taylor H. and Kacit finished as named.

2:20 trot; purse $400: Marlinspike (Haywood) won second, third and fourth heats and race. Best time, 2:19¼. Mexican Boy and Red Greenlander finished as named.

Free-for-all pace; purse $500 (unfinished): Harry O. (Bogash) won second and third heats. Sherman Clay (Haywood) won fourth and fifth heats. Edith W. won first heat. The Bishop also started. Best time, 2:06¾.

2:24 trot; purse $400: Conna (Ames) won first, third and fourth heats. Quick Step took second heat. Manning, Eunice and John N. also started. Best time, 2:16½.

Offers $10,000 For Glad Bells.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—C. C. Guernsey, representing New York parties, to-day offered A. H. Robinson, this city, $10,000 for his two-year-old colt, Glad Bells, which trotted a mile at Cumberland Park a few days ago in 2:15, and is considered a coming world-beater. The offer was refused. Mr. Guernsey says that he has another offer he will make in a short while, as soon as he can arrange matters with the New York people. Glad Bells was bred and is owned by Mr. Robinson, and for this reason he takes greater pride in her record.

Newman Wins the Cup.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—At the Daviess County Gun Club shoot today Ab Newman won the loving cup.

The Pastor's Aid Society of Trinity English Lutheran church will give a coffee social in the parlors of the church this afternoon and evening.

MARRIAGES.

M'CORMACK-HAYS—At 12 o'clock on October 10, at Christ Church Cathedral, Louis H. McCormack and Anna Elizabeth Hays.

DEATHS.

BURTON—At 7:36 o'clock a. m., Thursday, October 10, 1901, Finette, wife of Hardy Burton.

Funeral services at residence, 1620 Floyd street, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 3 p. m. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Kosair Temple, N. M. S., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, this (Friday) evening, October 11, 1901, at 7:30 o'clock. Nobles of sister temple are invited to be present.

J. B. RUCKER, Potentate.
WILLIAM J. WATKINS, Recorder.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Main street, above Shelby, this (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in E. A. Degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of

GEORGE C. WELDON, W. M.
J. MEFFERT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Don't Neglect Rupture.

Special to The Times.

"Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—A prominent Bennettsville farmer died last night from the effects of an operation performed for hernia. He was fifty years old, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a native of Virginia."

Delays are dangerous—Every day the death record shows a new case of death from HERNIA. A cure painless, positive and permanent is guaranteed without cutting, pain or detention from business, or we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY to hold your rupture with OUR TRUSS under all conditions or no charge. Examination and circulars free. DR. M. H. BROWN, Courier-Journal Office Building.

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

TABB'S GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE AND PUBLIC SCALE.
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Warehouse on railroad track. Freight hauled to and from depots.
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Classes Will Be Conducted in the Following Subjects:

Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Practical Mathematics, English, German, Civil Government, Lettering and Sign Painting, Vocal Music, Orchestral Music, Business Law, Kentucky Code, Freehand Drawing, Mechanical Drawing, Machine Design, Steam Engineering, Architectural Drawing, Sloyd For Boys, Plumbing, Electricity, First Aid to Injured.

Courses last from October 7 to April 1. Tuition fees from $1 to $6 per subject. Experienced teachers. Certificates granted. For full information inquire at the

Young Men's Christian Association.

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Central University of Kentucky,

DANVILLE, KY.

COLLEGE OF LAW

OPENS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1901.

The Consolidation of the Law Departments of Centre College and Central University enables the Trustees of the New University to establish at Danville

A COLLEGE OF LAW

of the highest grade, to which the attention of students of law is directed.

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For full information and circular announcement address
ARTHUR VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

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For Goodness Sake
Eat
Mother's Bread.



Made of the finest flour, best lard, best sugar and purest milk. While the size APPEARS small, every loaf weighs one pound and two ounces and contains more nutriment than any other bread on the market. Try it! EAT it, and if you don't LIKE it, ask your grocer for your money back and tell him to charge it to the

Whiteside's Bakery.

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Peter-Burghard Stone Co.

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Building Stone Contractors

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35c qt. bot. Pure Strained Honey

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CHAMBER SETS.



Overstocked in Chamber Sets.

Buy now; save money. $4.65 up to $9.00 a set.
New goods; high class. See our windows.

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Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.......Room 16.
Val. P. Collins—Architect.......Room 16.
New Louisville Jockey Club....Room 17.
Dr. Finck—Hours 3 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday from 10 to 11 a. m.......Rooms 18 and 19.
Miss Kate O'Brien, Modiste......Room 20.
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altsman, Supt.......Rooms 21 and 22.
Tontine Loan and Security Co. (Incorporated)—E. R. Hayden, Supt.......Room 23.
Dr. M. H. Brown—Rupture Specialist. Room 24.
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Tel. 3928 M.......Room 29.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m.
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.
Gustave Frese's Music Studio..Room 33.
The Prudential Insurance Co. (Special Ordinary Agency).—C. T. Trueheart, Manager. C. T. Moench, General Agent....Rooms 33 & 34.
Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 35, 36, 36½.
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Miss Nannie Morgan, Modiste. Rooms 27 and 39.
E. D. Fryer & Son—Real Estate and Loan. Room 42.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Rooms 43 and 41. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.
Mrs. Margaret Clokey, Miss Katherine Van Dusen, } Room 47.
Louisville Dental Laboratory—Charles Hallenberg, Proprietor.......Rooms 48 and 49.
W. T. Spence—Portrait Artist. Room 50. Lessons in Portrait Painting; also Flower Painting, on Linen, Silk, in Oil Colors.
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
B. F. Meek & Sons—Manufacturers of Meek Fishing Reel.......Rooms 52 and 53.
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Whist Club.......Room 57.
John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 58.
Barber Shop—Rear elevator. H. R. Cook, Pr.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic never fails—there is nothing better for Colds and Grip.

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Your Blessed Baby!

What would become of her were you to die suddenly? Why don't you make safe and ample provision for her NOW—while you can? A policy with the

Mutual Life Insurance Company Of Kentucky

furnishes the simplest and surest and easiest way for you to do this. The new Perfection Policy is the best ever issued. Call at or address the

Home Office Fifth & Market

Grand Out-of-Town Excursion,

SUNDAY, OCT. 13.

"Big Four Route"

To Indiana Gas Belt.

Rushville and return..............$1.00
Knightstown and return..........$1.00
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Special train leaves Seventh-st. Union depot 7 o'clock a. m. Returning, train arrives Louisville 11:40 p. m. Tickets on sale at City Office, 218 Fourth ave., and at depot.

S. J. GATES, General Agent.



You Can't Afford To Wear Poor Underwear.

Your Underwear plays a very important part—keeps you in good health. These frequent weather changes should be guarded against. Our medium-weight Balbriggan or Merino at 50c the garment is just the sort for now. Light-weight and heavy-weight wool and fleece-lined garments for later on—50c to $2.50 garment.

Loevenhart's
Third and Market

FORFEITS ARE POSTED AT LAST

Jeffries' Trainer Turns Over $2,500 To Harry Corbett, Stakeholder.

CHAMPION HARD AT WORK.

Training At Harbin Springs With Brother Jack and Big Bob Armstrong.

OTHER NEWS OF THE RING.

BILLY DELANEY, according to his promise made Monday, to-day handed Harry Corbett $2,500 as the forfeit to guarantee Jeffries' appearance and condition in his fight with Ruhlin. Corbett now has all the coin of the fighters and the club, says a special from San Francisco.

On the afternoon following the Walcott-Carter fight, representatives of both men and of the club will be at Corbett's to select the referee. In all probability Harry Corbett himself will be selected. His is the only name suggested that has met with no opposition. Stuart, who refereed the Griffin-Martin fight in Los Angeles, has been hinted at, but will probably not receive much consideration, for the reason that nothing of his ability or reputation is known in this city.

Jeffries, accompanied by his brother Jack and big Bob Armstrong, left to-day for Harbin Springs, where he will do most of the training for the contest. It is his present intention to return to Oakland about a week before the fight and put on the finishing touches. Delaney leaves to-morrow. Included in the champion's baggage are several baseball gloves and balls, a new rifle and a lot of ammunition. Delaney says he now has enough rifles to exterminate the Boers.

On the afternoon of the day he fought Kennedy in Oakland Jeffries weighed 221 pounds. That evening he appeared to be in fine shape. There was no surplus flesh on him, and his wind was good. He will likely weigh but little less than 215 pounds when he steps into the ring with Ruhlin. But weighing light has always been a mania with the champion. When he was getting ready for Sharkey in the East he thought that to be in the best shape it was necessary for him to take off every ounce of flesh he could at the sacrifice of everything else. It is said that for two months he did not take a bath of any sort and never drank any liquids at all. When his trainers remonstrated he replied that he had his reasons for doing so.

It turned out subsequently that he heard from a number of horsemen and jockeys whom he met while training that when any of the riders, who, of course, had to make low weights, went into the surf and stayed there for half an hour, they took on from half a pound to a pound while they were in the water. This frightened him so that he tabooed all sorts of baths and was never even willing to jump under a shower after returning from a hard run. The day he fought Sharkey he could not have weighed more than 192 pounds, which for a man of his tremendous physique is, of course, ridiculous.

The forfeits for the Walcott-Carter fight have not yet been posted, although they will undoubtedly be up in a day or two. It is almost a certainty that Phil Wand will referee the contest.

The prospect of Kid Lavigne and Tim Hegarty appearing in a preliminary to the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest is better than an even one. This go will be looked upon with a great deal of interest. Lavigne has got to show that he has not gone back as much as the public thinks he has, and Hegarty, who has never appeared in this city, has to demonstrate that he is a worthy antagonist for Terry McGovern, whom it is his ambition to meet. Both men have signified their willingness to go into the ring together, but they may not be agreeable to fight for the amount of money that the Twentieth Century Club can afford for a preliminary.

Crosby Is Willing.

Steve Crosby said last night that he was willing to fight "Young Peter" Jackson at any time and place suitable to Jackson, only asking that the weight be placed at 143 pounds at 5 o'clock p. m. on the day of the contest. Crosby will post a forfeit to-day for his fight with "Young" Walcott.

TOMMY RYAN BEATEN.

Syracuse Boxer Loses To George Green On a Foul.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 10.—George Green, of San Francisco, got the decision over Tommy Ryan in the sixth round of a bout at a local club to-night. Ryan was the aggressor and had slightly the better of the fight, which was hotly contested, until the sixth round, when the referee gave the decision to Green, disqualifying Ryan for striking Green while on his knees.

Canada May Challenge For Cup.

New York, Oct. 10.—The impression deepens that Canada may make the next try for the America's Cup. A special to the Tribune quotes the Ottawa Citizen summarizing the whole story as regards Canadians trying for the cup in these words:

"Canada's manifest destiny is to send over a yacht to lift that America's Cup which has proved too hefty for pa. Canadian yachtsmen can beat Americans on the rivers and Great Lakes. Why should they not beat them on the ocean? It is worth trying for and we believe the money could be easily raised to put a Canadian yacht in the race for the America's Cup."

ONWARD SILVER WINS THE TRANSYLVANIA

Ed Geers' Splendid Driving Lands the Big Stake Race Before a Big Crowd At Lexington.

A CLOSE AND BITTER SEVEN-HEAT STRUGGLE

Multitude Enthusiastically Cheers Silent Reinsman For His Performance.

BREAKS TWICE IN LAST HEAT.

Geers Gets Son of Onward On His Feet and Wins Out By a Neck.

ABBOT FAILS TO LOWER MARK.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Transylvania Stake race here to-day was probably the best contest in its history. Twelve thousand shouting, yelling people saw Onward Silver, owned by H. L. Drewin, finish winner by a neck in the seventh heat of the classic event. After seven years of trying Ed Geers landed first money in the great stake.

It was the crowning feature of a great day's sport, and never in the history of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association had a Transylvania been a closer and bitterer struggle. It is not to the discredit of Onward Silver or to Fred McKey, who sat behind Susie J., to say that with Geers behind the roan mare and McKey behind the chestnut son of Onward, the result would have been different. Never in the history of the Lexington track has there been a more masterly exhibition of horsemanship than that of the "Silent Man" to-day, and the enthusiastic plaudits of the multitudes in the stands was a fitting tribute, not only to the winning horse, but the great reinsman.

At the conclusion of the second heat it looked as if Chain Shot had the race in straight heats, so easily had he won the first two. The drivers had laid up the first and second heats. In the third heat Susie J., who had pursued Chain Shot all the way, passed him, as did Dolly Dillon, who had come from behind, hooked up the stretch and lost Chain Shot, who finished third. The roan mare just kept her nose in front as they passed under the wire. It was in the next four heats that Geers' driving asserted itself. Each heat was driven in the same way, both by McKey and the veteran.

Susie J. was taken out with an evident determination to win or die in front. Onward was kept well in hand until the half was reached and then the drive began.

Geers had pursued this policy in the third heat, but a bad break lost him his chance. The fourth heat narrowed down to a finish between Neva Simmons, Susie J. and Onward Silver, but the chestnut horse stood up the best under the severe punishment which each driver was administering, and landed the heat by a short head.

In the fifth heat Susie J. went to the front as usual, but died at the head of the stretch, and Geers got home in front of Neva Simmons, who challenged through the stretch. Price used the whip on the daughter of Simmons with every ounce of strength in his arm, but could not land the heat.

When Susie J., Chain Shot, the heat winners, paraded for the sixth heat, Onward Silver looked to have the call over the others. Geers kept his horse in third position until the half-mile pole was passed, and just as he began his drive Onward Silver broke. The horse settled quickly and came on into the stretch in grand fashion, and at the distance was racing neck and neck with Susie J. and looked to have her beaten. Here he broke again for an instant. Geers took him back for a moment and got him to the trot. The chestnut horse was urged to a great burst of speed and was not six inches behind Susie J. when the wire was reached. The finish of the seventh heat found Susie J. and Onward Silver again tied up in a whipping finish, but the heat and race went to Geers by a neck.

When the first race was called at noon there was a rim of mud around the inside of the course of two sulky widths, but before the Transylvania was called at 1:30 o'clock there was not a sign of mud and the track was as good as the most fastidious could have desired. The day was one perfectly suited to the process of drying out, and the sun did its work well. In the latter part of the afternoon there was nothing to mar the racing and it was thoroughly enjoyed by the crowd.

* * *

Big Crowd On Hand.

And the crowd. It was typical of Transylvania day. When the great classic for the 2:12 trotters is to be decided all of Lexington and Fayette county; all of the Bluegrass that has the price of a railroad ticket and the gate admission flocks to the Lexington track to see this, the best race of the year, for the great ones that began the Grand Circuit as green horses.

There were between ten and twelve thousand people on the grounds when the great race was called. They filled both tiers of the grand stand and thronged along the quarter stretch, hanging over the fence in long rows like so many blackbirds on a limb. Over in the center field the gayest equipages in the city were seen and society turned out in large numbers. The grand stand, too, was more than one-third filled with ladies, and their bright costumes stood out in charming contrast to the more somber mass of masculine attire.

But the Transylvania was not the only event of interest to a day filled with extraordinary incidents. Thomas W. Lawson came to the front with another example of his generosity which eclipses that of any sporting man who has ever appeared on the turf in this or any other country.

* * *

Lawson Gives More To Charity.

The great, the "peerless" Boralma, as many term him, was led out upon the track, and about his neck was placed a floral wreath, a token of the high consideration in which the noble animal is held by the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, and as he paraded before the grand stand the announcement was made from the judges' stand by Auctioneer George W. Bain that Boralma's owner had contributed to Lexington charities the sum of $5,000 as some sort of a recompense for the sum which he had hoped to win for them in his race with The Abbot. After paying a well-merited tribute to the horse and his master, Mr. Bain said: "Boralma, in addition to being the peerless wonder that he is, is entitled to yet another unique distinction. He is the only horse that ever paid an admission to a race course in this country, and Secretary Horace Wilson will tie upon his blanket an admission badge entitling him to admission to the track for this day only, and that badge will represent the outlay of $5,000, which will go to the charities of this city."

When the applause had subsided somewhat Mr. Bain read the following telegram from Mr. Lawson to Secretary Wilson, of the Trotting Association:

"Boston, Mass., Oct. 9, 1901. — Horace Wilson, Secretary Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, Lexington, Ky.: Convey to your association and to my big-hearted Kentucky friends my most profound regrets and disappointment that the best efforts of the greatest trotter that ever lived and those of his master have not been sufficient to overcome the persistent hoodoo of bad luck that has been our portion during the racing season of 1901. As you say in Kentucky, this is sure enough not my year, but there are other years, and my faith in my peerless horse will yet be justified. In the meantime, that the sick and orphans of your city may not be wholly disappointed in the offering we hoped to win for them, the suffering Boralma gives to the charities of Lexington $5,000, check for which is mailed to you to-night. And you will please distribute this among your local charities in such proportion as you and your association may decide.

"With the kindliest thoughts and best wishes for all, I am, for the best interests of the trotting turf,

THOMAS W. LAWSON."

Applause such as is rarely heard greeted this announcement, and it did not die away until Boralma, who had been all the time under heavy blankets, was led from the track.

* * *

Improbable Gets Pacing Futurity.

The two-year-old pacing Futurity, which is proverbially an upset for the talent, proved no exception this year. Miss McClintock was a strong favorite, selling for $50 and the field for $30. But the best she could do was third in 2:18¾, the heat being won by Clara D., a rank outsider. But the next heat Clara D. went to a tangling break after passing the half and was distanced, the Bitter Root filly Improbable coming home the winner. The next heat was easy for Improbable. The time was slow, as the track at that time was in bad condition, not having dried out.

Eight scored for the word in the first division of the 2:20 trot, but after Andy E. had won the first heat Col. Cochrane won in straight heats, although several of the finishes were of the tight order.

Among the scores of prominent men from throughout the country were noticeable in the crowd: G. C. K. Billings, New York; Frank Jones, Memphis; J. J. Scannell, New York; L. V. Harkness, New York; Harry K. Devereaux, Cleveland; J. D. Callery, Pittsburg, and others.

The judges were William Russell Allen, Pittsfield, Mass; S. T. Harbison, H. K. McAdams.

The 2:12 pace was unfinished and went over until to-morrow after Pinchem Wilkes and Don Riley had captured two heats each.

Just before the final heat of the Transylvania Ed Geers brought out The Abbot, who was sent against the world's wagon record of 2:05¼. The mile was turned in 2:06½, but in spite of the failure the drive and horse were enthusiastically cheered.

Futurity; for two-year-old pacers; value $1,000:

Improbable, b. f., by Prodigal (Rhea)	4	1	1
Bronson Cooper, b. c. (Evans)	2	2	2
Miss McClintock, b. f. (Long)	3	3	3
Clara D., b. f. (Hutchings)	1	dis	
Bobolink Belle, ch. f. (Ryan)	dis		

Time—2:19¾, 2:23¼, 2:25¾.

2:20 class; trotters; purse $1,000:

Colonel Cochran, br. h., by Shadeland Onward (Squires)	2	1	1	1
Andy E., b. g. (Taylor)	1	5	7	6
Alliewood, b. h. (Beachy)	4	2	3	7
Dr. Strong, g. g. (Gordon)	7	3	2	5
David Harum, b. g. (Rothburn)	8	7	6	2
Lady Patchie, b. m. (Hignight)	3	6	4	4
J. R. H., ch. h. (McGee)	5	4	5	3
Maggie C., b. m. (Levi)	6	8	8	dis

Time—2:16½, 2:14¾, 2:16¾, 2:14¾.

Superior was drawn.

The Transylvania; 2:12 class; trotting; $6,000:

Onward Silver, ch. h., by Onward (Geers)	4	4	8	1	1	2	1
Susie J., ro. m. (McKey)	8	3	1	2	5	1	2
Chain Shot, b. g. (McDonald)	1	1	3	6	6	3	3
Dollie Bidwell, blk. m. (Carpenter)	2	7	4	5	3		
Neva Simmons, b. m. (Price)	6	5	7	3	2		
Dolly Dillon, b. m. (Sanders)	5	6	2	4	4		
Chestnut King, br. h. (Benyon)	9	2	6	7	7		
All Right, b. g. (Hyde)	7	8	5	dr			
J. T., b. h. (Hall)	3	dis					

Time—2:13¼, 2:11, 2:10¼, 2:09¾, 2:11, 2:13, 2:13.

2:12 class; pacing; purse $1,000. (Unfinished):

Pinchem Wilkes, br. g. (Estes)	5	2	1	1	2
Don Riley, b. m. (Hudson)	7	1	2	7	1
Louise G., b. m. (Merrill)	1	3	3	4	4
Fred M., b. h. (Gosnell)	2	9	8	2	9
Home Circle, b. g. (Nuckols)	4	8	5	3	3
J. K., blk. g. (Willard)	3	5	6	6	7
Birchbod, br. m. (Ernest)	6	4	10	5	5
Col. Dick Thompson, br. g. (Murphy)	9	6	4	9	6
Junius, ch. g. (Saunders)	8	7	7	8	6
La Honda, b. m. (Collins)	10	10	9	10	dis

Time—2:11, 2:10¾, 2:12¾, 2:11¼, 2:12.

Ethel Brown and Myotis were drawn.

The Abbot to beat the world's wagon record of 2:05¼:

Quarter, :32¾; half, 1:03; three-quarters, 1:35; mile, 2:06½.

Trotters Sell At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—This was the third day of the Woodard & Shanklin sale of trotters. Thirty-one head sold for a total of $3,930, an average of $126 per head. The attendance was large, but stock not of a high class. Best sales:

Hazelett, br. h., 6, by Algeria Wilkes, dam Jessica, by George Wilkes; C. C. Harris, Lexington, $340.

Mickey, rn. h., 9, by Jay Bird, dam by George Wilkes; E. G. Miller, La Crosse, Wis., $175.

Iwanta, b. f., 3, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Daubigue; H. C. Showalter, Frankfort, $100.

Lepide, br. c., yearling, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Daubigue; Cliff Todd, Montgomery, O., $150.

Cozella, b. m., 10, by Clay, dam by Betterton; W. H. Snyder, Springfield, O., $100.

Bay gelding, 2, by Gregory the Great, dam by Clay; C. C. Arthur, Needmore, Ky., $115.

Miss Agatha, b. f., 2, by Gregory the Great, dam by Happy Medium; S. T. Harbison & Co., $115.

Eglena, ch. m., 17, by Egbert, dam by Mambrino Time; John Drew, Pittsburg, Pa., $130.

Little Pearl, b. m., 10, by Handa Thomas, dam by Plumstone; S. T. Harbison & Co., $185.

Trusella, b. m., by Allie Wilkes, dam by Pilot, Jr.; Brook Curry, $100.

Vono, ch. m., 4, by Allie Wilkes, dam by Jersey Wilkes; J. M. Buck, Faribault, Minn., $195.

Zalma, ch. m., 3, by Allie Wilkes, dam by Onward; John Drew, $165.

Lola H., ch. m., 9, by Allerton, 2:09¼, dam by Empire Wilkes; R. A. Rous, Danville, Ill., $150.

Topic, ch. m., by Nutwood, dam by Cuyler; Ed. McGinnis, Holly, Mich., $140.

Belle Rose, br. m., 14, by Belmont, dam by Allie West; E. W. Conant, Loveland, O., $100.

Annaleeta, b. m., by Anteeo, dam by Young Wilkes; Ed. McGinnis, $160.

Fancy Cross, b. m., 14, by Red Wilkes, dam by Alcyone; S. T. Harbison & Co., $150.

Bettie Clay, b. m., 14, by Wilkes Nutwood, dam by Harry Clay; Brook Curry, $200.

Blush, b. m., 14, by Kentucky Wilkes, dam by Wedgewood; Ed. McGinnis, $160.

Tube Rose, 2:30, blk. m., 14, by King ... Almont, dam by Brown Chief; S. T. Harbison & Co., $235.

Bonnyface, 2:29¾, blk. m., 13, by Baron Wilkes, dam by Happy Medium; Ed. McGinnis, $200.

TRACK RECORDS AT MORRIS PARK

Chuctanunda and Musette Lower Marks For Seven and Six Furlongs.

THREE FAVORITES ARE FIRST.

The Lady Wins the Worth October Handicap At a Mile In Fast Time.

JACK RATLIN A WINNER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Three favorites, one equal first choice and two second choices won at Morris Park to-day and two track records were broken. The favorites were at odds on, Leonora Loring at 1 to 4, Chuctanunda at 15 to 20 and Peninsula at 1 to 2. Chuctanunda broke the track record for seven furlongs in the Belle Meade Stakes, running the distance in 1:26. The best previous mark was 1:26¼, made by Modrine last year.

Musette was responsible for the other record. She won the Bronx Highweight Handicap at six furlongs in 1:13, supplanting Waring's track record of 1:13¼. Summary:

First Race—Six furlongs: Stuart, 119 (Shaw), 7 to 2, won; Roxane, 116 (Redfern), 12 to 1, second; St. Finnan, 112 (Odom), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¾. Redpath, Templeton, McAddie, Himself, Oread and Boundlee also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Leonora Loring, 119 (Odom), 1 to 4, won; Neither One, 110 (McGinn), 20 to 1, second; Icewater, 105 (Hayden), 60 to 1, third. Time, :59¼. Lady Sterling, Katherine C., Rose of May, Busy Lady, Pretoria and Tanegra also ran.

Third Race—The Belle Meade Stakes; seven furlongs: Chuctanunda, 115 (Wonderly), 15 to 20, won; Paul Clifford, 112 (O'Connor), 13 to 10, second; Princess Pepper, 107 (Redfern), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:26.

Fourth Race—The Bronx Highweight Handicap; six furlongs: Musette, 102 (Wonderly), 7 to 2, won; Cameron, 108 (O'Connor), 6 to 1, second; Smart Set, 102 (Shaw), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Ten Candles, Lady of the Valley, City Bank, Eddie Busch and Louisville also ran. King Pepper left at the post.

Fifth Race—One mile: Peninsula, 90 (Cochran), 1 to 2, won; Tom Kenny, 106 (Wonderly), 20 to 1, second; Lady Radnor, 87 (Michaels), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Barouche, The Talisman and Sadie S. also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling: The Amazon, 113 (Shaw), 11 to 5, won; Prince Richard, 111 (Wonderly), 6 to 1, second; Hammock, 111 (McGinn), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¾. Trebor, Annie Thompson, Warranted, Raffaello and Lee King also ran.

To-day's Morris Park Entries.

First Race—Selling; hurdle; mile and one-half: Hardy Pardee, 158; Ferocious, Miss Mitchell, Catchfly, 148; Paupuk Keewis, 145; McGrathiana Princess, Millstone, Kaufuna, 140; Lightning, 146; Clasher, 145.

Second Race—The Nasturtium Handicap; six and one-half furlongs of the Withers mile: Pentecost, 120; Igniter, 112; Sister Juliet, Highlander, 108; Lord Quex, 103; Grail, 102; Lady Godiva, 100; Andy Williams, 98; Locket, 93; Ben Howard, Electress, 92.

Third Race—The Fort Schuyler; selling; three-quarters of a mile: Smoke, 110; Redpath, 108; Ashes, Paul Clifford, 105; Shoreham, 101; Potente, 97; Oread, 92; In Shot, Annie Thompson, Rowdy, 87; Connie, 84.

Fourth Race—Eclipse course: Grand Opera, Calgary, Hindred, King Edward, Caughnawagha, Chief Lally, Andalusian, Blanket, Courtenay, Bon Mot, 110; Joymaker, Nessequoque, Early Eve, Gay Girl, Thoth, Notlimah, Pigment, 107.

Fifth Race—Withers mile: Thicket, 115; Mark Lane, Wool Gatherer, Miss Almy, Tour, Philma Paxton, Collegian, Anna Darling, East Kelston, Johnny of Navarre, Rivenoak, 112.

Sixth Race—The Gread Stand Handicap; one and one-eighth miles of Withers course: Advance Guard, 126; Decanter, 109; Carbuncle, 108; The Rhymer, 104; Hernando, 102; Kamara, 98; Black Dick, 87.

THE LADY'S FAST RACE.

Beats Argregor and Others In Worth October Handicap.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Worth opened its fall meeting to-day with a sensational card of six races, the feature of which was the Worth October Handicap, at a mile, which went to S. C. Hildreth's filly, The Lady, in the fast time of 1:40 2-5, equaling the track record. Laboring under false impression as to track conditions, there were four scratches in the stake event and the fifth race was declared off after Money Muss and The Pride had been scratched. Argregor was a hot favorite in the handicap event, with The Lady second choice. The two raced close together into the stretch, when W. J. Deboe rushed in and took second place. Jack Ratlin and Galantrie furnished a sensational struggle in the third race, running nose and nose from flagfall to wire, finishing as named, and equaling the track record of 1:01 1-5. Weather conditions were perfect and the track was fast. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs: Oliver Mc, 119 (Coburn), 7 to 5, won; Frank Ireland, 114 (Blake), 10 to 1, second; Boomerack, 107 (Munro), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:29 1-5. Frelinghuysen, Little Lois, Shut Up, Helen Paxton, Dagmar, Woodstick and Sunro also ran.

Second Race — One and one-quarter miles: Kentucky Babe, 103 (R. Steele), 3 to 1, won; Sarilla, 95 (Birkenruth), 8 to 1, second; Fox Bard, 92 (L. Jackson), 40 to 1, third. Time, 2:09. Strangest, Valdez, Frangible and Tammany Chief also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Jack Ratlin, 103 (Dominick), 5 to 1, won; Gallantrie, 103½ (Coburn), 7 to 10, second; Lucien Appleby, 103 (Knight), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:01 1-5. Aegin and Harry Wilson also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile; Worth October Handicap: The Lady, 105 (Knight), 3 to 1, won; W. J. Deboe, 97 (L. Jackson), 21 to 5, second; Argregor, 108 (Coburn), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:40 2-5. Reseda and Benckart also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Lyror Bell, 84 (L. Jackson), 5 to 1, won; Evelyn Byrd, 89 (Seaton), 7 to 2, second; Andes, 99 (O'Ie), 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:14 1-5. Light Bell, Hop Scotch, Greetings, Olekma, Eva's Darling, The Butcher, J. H. Barnes, Indian and Newburger also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Step Onward, 92 (R. Steele), 4 to 1, won; St. Herera, 105 (L. Jackson), even, second; Lingo, 102 (Coburn), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 2-5. Pyrrho, Lysbeth, Herz, Silesian, Aaron Pond, The Way, Ladylike and Wing Dance also ran.

To-day's Worth Entries.

First Race — Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile; selling: Goal Runner, 109; Sevoy, 105; Tom Kingsley, 103; Aledo, 98; Boomerack, 80; Irish Jewel, 97; Sim W., 93; Sing Song, 91; Fleet Wing, 90.

Second Race—One mile: St. Marcos, 114; Denman Thompson, 101; Valdez, 99; Empress of Beauty, Dorothy Lee, 96.

Third Race — Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Pyrrho, Lacrimae, Amirante, 105; Ancle, Santa Teresa, 103; John A. Clarke, 99; Marcos, 96; Miss Charlie, 90; Mary Pine, 92.

Fourth Race — One and one-sixteenth miles; selling: Canova, 104; W. B. Gates, Brownie Anderson, 103; Hermencia, 101; Chauncey Fisher, 99; Farmer Bennett, 97; Elghor, 96; Zach Phelps, 91.

Fifth Race—One and one-eighth miles: Orontas, 112; Charley Moore, 109; Admetus, False Lead, Lady Flit, 107.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: St. Wood, Muskallonge, Feome, 106; Miss Doovy, Crosby, Harry Preston, 103; Moroni, 101; Old Mike, Chancery, 98; Prince of Africa, 97; Adelante, 94; Little Elkin, 92.

EASY FOR LADY STRATHMORE

Had No Difficulty In Taking St. Louis Fair Stake.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—Lady Strathmore romped in the easiest of winners of the St. Louis Fair Stakes at the Fair Grounds to-day. The race was the fourth on the card and the distance one mile and seventy yards. Lady Strathmore was made a slight favorite over Peaceful and Lunar. After Found and Peaceful had raced their heads off in the back stretch, the handsome daughter of Strathmore took command and won pulled up almost to a walk by two lengths from Peaceful, who beat Lunar a length for the place.

In a bad jam at the half-mile pole in the second race Ben Boy, Belle of Elgin and John Morton fell. Jockey Dugan sustained the fracture of several ribs, O'Neill's back was badly sprained and R. Murphy was badly shaken up. Two favorites, one third choice and three longshots won. Kuhn rode three winners. Track slow. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs; selling: Sting, 107 (Kuhn), 10 to 1, won; Fugurtha, 107 (Dale), 2 to 1, second; Sir Lewis, 110 (Daly), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Ruby Ray, Little Master, Lady Brockway, Kegel, Clarence, Bonnicoosa, Nellie Bawn, Aules, Lee Nutter and Potheen also ran.

Second Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Ben O'Fallon, 111 (W. Narvaez), 8 to 1, won; Deblaise, 103 (Troxler), 6 to 1, second; J. V. Hayes, 106 (Givens), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Lou Farrell, Harry Pulliam, La Mascotta, Crossmolina, The Golden Prince, Sinfi and Banquo II. also ran. Ben Boy, John Morton and Belle of Elgin fell.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: The Elba, 104 (Troxler), 5 to 1, won; Little Chico, 104 (L. Daly), 15 to 1, second; W. J. Baker, 109 (Hothersell), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼. Ragnarok II., Fox Worthy, Assessment, Wiggins, Judge Magee, Robert Jr., Winnebejour and Ned Wilkes also ran.

Fourth Race—The St. Louis Fair Stakes; selling: $1,000 added; mile and seventy yards: Lady Strathmore, 104 (Kuhn), 9 to 5, won; Peaceful, 108 (Dale), 5 to 2, second; Lunar, 108 (Troxler), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾. Found and Wine Press also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling: Uterp, 109 (Dale), 9 to 5, won; Nannie Nolan, 100 (L. Daly), 15 to 1, second; Loone, 100 (Fauntleroy), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾. Joe Doughty, Don Louis, Charles D., Tea Gown, The Clifton, Satin Coat and George Lee also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Lady Curzon, 107 (Kuhn), 20 to 1, won; Elbe, 105 (Givens), 15 to 1, second; Samivel, 103 (L. Daly), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾. Imp. Clonsilla, Delsarte, George B. Cox, Amelia Strathmore, Libbie and Lord Neville also ran.

To-day's Fair Grounds Entries.

First Race—Six furlongs; selling: Chanter, John Thompson, 109; Peaches, Miss Golightly, Velasquez, 97; Spinel, 106; Orleans, 99; Militant, 105; The Bronze Demon, 101.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Marque, Mada Belle, Anna Elliott, Concertina, Corrinne C., 107; Marie Tryon, Fanina, Natalie H., 100; Louis Wagner, Crimean, Sir Lew Tiddler, Terra Firma, Lee Nutter, Potheen, Bendara, 110.

Third Race—Mile; selling: Eleven Bells, Kisme, Gassoon, 104; Skillman, Barrica, Zonne, Admiral Schley, Nettie Regent, Wall About, Gov. Boyd, Swordsman, 107; Vedas, Pirate's Daughter, 95; Marcy, 93; Katy Clyde, 110.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Brullare, Clales, Hilee, 102; Tremor, 104; Jacke Weber, 109; Miss Guido, 97; Hapsburg, 105; Wax Taper, 112.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: One Ace, 110; South Breeze, Miss Thresa, Spry, 97; Rochester, Piccador, 100; Teucer, 103.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Dousterswivel, 105; Merry Wager, 91; Nekarnis, Marg Hageman, 102; Frank Pearce, Hunting, 100; Sue Johnson, 101; Glenwood, 110; Boot, 111; Kinloch Park, 98; Wavan, Marplot, 103; Macon, 106; Bengal, 95; Hardly, 105; Our Lady, 107.

MADDEN WANTS A JOCKEY.

Kentucky Turfman Offers Redfern's Parents $18,000 For Two Years' Services.

Young Redfern's riding on the Eastern tracks has caught the fancy of no less a good judge than John E. Madden, and as a result the supposedly shrewdest man in turf matters has made a bid for the services of the coming light-weight. In a conversation with Redfern's father about engaging the boy for next season a figure was named by Madden that, while large, did not seem to quite come up to family expectations. Naturally they want to see the lad as well placed as possible, and at the same time earning enough to at least keep him in knickerbockers and cigarettes.

Madden had not reached his limit, however. On the first bid he seldom does, and after thinking the matter over a while he made another offer. This was in the shape of a two years' contract, to commence at the beginning of next season. For the first year he is willing to pay $8,000 into the family coffers, and for the succeeding or second and last year of the contract he will raise the ante $2,000, or a total of $10,000. Thus for two years Redfern can wear the "cherry, white hoops on sleeves" and for so doing get in return $18,000 in good, lawful money.

Now it is Mr. Redfern's chance to think it over, which he is now doing.

LADY MEUX LEASES HORSES.

W. C. Whitney Secures the Half-Sister To Volodyovski.

W. C. Whitney has secured from Lady Meux, the owner of Volodyovski, seven yearlings—four colts and three fillies. All are heavily engaged in the English classic events. One of the fillies, Ayrshire Beauty, is a half sister to this year's English Derby winner. Two colts, Uncle Regge and Pan Michael, are engaged in the Newmarket Stakes and the Epsom Derby, worth $50,000.

Under the terms of this lease, Mr. Whitney pays all the training expenses and Lady Meux shares in their profits.

In view of the statement sent out recently by Mr. Whitney that he would withdraw from the English turf next season, he was asked at Morris Park what he would do with Lady Meux's yearlings. He replied that the youngsters would not come to this country to race, and that he had not determined on their disposal.

World's Automobile Record Broken.

Detroit, Oct. 10.—Six thousand people at the Grosse Pointe track this afternoon saw Alexander Winton, of Cleveland, drive his heavy racing automobile a mile in 1:12 2-5, lowering the world's track record for an automobile for this distance 1 3-5 seconds. The time was made during a three-mile exhibition at the first meet of the Detroit Automobile Association, and the entire distance was covered in 3:42 2-5. The track was in splendid condition, and the weather was perfect for fast time. The feature of the afternoon's racing was the ten-mile event between Alexander Winton, of Cleveland, and Henry Ford, of Detroit, which Ford won in 13:23 4-5. There were eight entries for this event, which was originally carded for twenty-five miles, but Winton and Ford were the only starters. The brasses on Winton's machine became heated during the seventh mile while he was well in the lead, and Ford won by nearly a mile. The other events, the prizes for which were cups, resulted as follows:

Five-mile race for steam machines—W. T. White, Cleveland, won. Time, 19:01 3-5. H. H. Lytle, Toledo, finished second, and William Grant, Detroit, third.

One-mile open; for machines weighing less than 1,500 pounds—William Rand, Detroit, won. Time, 1:51 4-5. H. H. Lytle, Toledo, finished second, and Stephen Hartnell, Detroit, third.

Ten-mile open; for machines weighing less than 1,000 pounds—W. T. White, Cleveland, won. Time, 19:05 4-5. J. P. Chapin, Detroit, finished second, and J. Maxwell, Detroit, third.

Ten-mile open; for machines weighing less than 2,000 pounds—Edgar Appes n, Buffalo, won. Time, 17:47 1-5. W. T. White, Cleveland, finished second, and C. M. Hamilton, New York, third.

The obstacle race was won by W. C. Baker, of Cleveland.

WHITNEY BUYS THE GREAT FILLY

John W. Schorr Sells Endurance By Right To John E. Madden, Who Turns Her Over To the Ex-Secretary.

THE PRICE NOT GIVEN, BUT IT WAS BIG

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—William C. Whitney is now the owner of the great filly Endurance by Right. To-day the horse was sold by John W. Schorr to John E. Madden, and Madden at once sold her to Whitney. No terms were given out, but the prevailing opinion is that the price paid by Whitney was $30,000. The filly was insured to-day for $20,000.

The quick transference of Endurance by Right from Schorr to Madden, and thence to Whitney, is said to mean that Schorr only sold his interest in the filly, which he held jointly with W. S. Barnes, but that the Whitney purchase from Madden included the Barnes interest also.

GOSSIP FOR THE BASEBALL FAN.

THAT department of professional baseball of the season of 1901 as played on the field terminated on Sunday. There is another department of the game, namely, the political end, so to speak, which is waged chiefly in the winter months. That part of baseball, while at all times secondary to the playing of the game, will be of more than ordinary interest during the winter on account of the unusual conditions now prevailing.

* * *

It is believed that a majority of the clubs in the two major leagues made money this year. Those who are said to have done well in the box office are New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and St. Louis, in the National League, and Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit and Chicago in the American League. As between one league and the other there is little sentiment insofar as it affects patronage. Take two teams in one city, and the team that makes the best showing gets the people. That has been shown at Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. There is plenty of room for two leagues, but were they on a friendly footing it would be mutually advantageous.

* * *

Although the race was very close for a greater part of its duration the new champions, the Pittsburgs, won the pennant by a much larger percentage than the Brooklyns did last year, and a percentage above the normal, as it were. However, up to the finish of the last trip East of the Western teams the issue was uncertain. While the final three weeks of the race was rather tame, the preceding five months were exciting.—[New York Sun.

* * *

The roster of the Pacific slope tourists has been completed. The All-Americans will present "Sara" Bernhardt, Bill Carrick and Win Mercer, pitchers; Davis, catcher; O'Brien, first base; Mercer, second base; Lajoie, shortstop; Bradley, third base; Donlin, left field; Barrett, middle, and Seymour, right field. The All-Nationals include Frank Hahn, Wild Bill Donovan and Jesse Tannehill, pitchers; Schriver and Speer, catchers; Beckley, first base; Daly, second base; Dahlen, shortstop; Irwin, third base; Sheckard, left field; Barry, middle, and Keeler, right field.

* * *

"I will be with the Orphans next year, all right," said Topsy Hartsel, the fast little outfielder of the Chicago National League team, who has been the envy of all the managers of the League and the cause of a great deal of worry on the part of President Hart, for fear that he would not sign for next season. "I have not signed a contract to that effect yet," he continued, "but I have given my word to Mr. Hart that I will be with him, and I will." Danny Green will also remain an Orphan. "I will be back with the Orphans next year," said he, as he emerged from an interview with Hart, but he did not say why he had not affixed his signature to a contract with the Chicago National League Club.

* * *

The closing hours of the season were obscured to a large extent by more seasonable and, for the time being, more important sports. The yacht races relegated baseball to the background, and football, though it may be said that considering the quantity of it squeezed into that length of time, no sport surpasses it in its wearing qualities. The baseball season is too long. It could stand shortening of at least two weeks. It is better to stop before interest begins to play out. Five months, with interest screwed up to a high point throughout, is better than six months with interest flagging at the finish.

* * *

This year, in spite of the fact that the Baltimores held a commanding position in the race during the greater part of the season, the returns from that city were not entirely satisfactory either to the American magnates or to the owners of the Birds. For this reason McGraw is in favor of leaving the Maryland city and taking up his abode in New York.

* * *

Jack Sutthoff is not likely to be a member of the Red Guard in 1902. He was simply loaned to the Cincinnati Club by W. H. Watkins, just as Mike Heydon was loaned to St. Louis. The Cardinals have relinquished their claim on Heydon, who, it is said, is one of the half-dozen players who pledged themselves to stick to Watkins.

* * *

Here is the Chicago smoker's latest: "It is learned here that all the leading players of the National League, except the Pittsburg champions, have secretly combined and pledged themselves not to sign for next season. It is a scheme to hold up the magnates. This is given as a reason why so few stars have signed for 1902."

* * *

Stanley Robison, treasurer of the St. Louis Club, says: "We have ten men signed. Little Kruger and Richardson have signed. So have Jack Ryan and five others. We expect to hold all the others we want. The American League had claimed Jack Harper, but the claim, like their twice-told tale about Sam Crawford, was founded on wind."

BOYS BUILD THE FOOTBALL PARK

Manual and High School Youngsters Erect the Fences and Seats.

THEY WORKED SIDE BY SIDE.

Wearers of the Crimson and the Purple Join Forces and Bury the Hatchet.

PLAY A GAME TO-MORROW.

PASSERSBY observed with amused interest an unusual sight at Brook and Breckinridge streets yesterday afternoon. The large lot there was in process of being fenced in and cleaned up by a party of boys, who must have numbered over one hundred.

The crowd surged up and down the field uprooting weeds and removing stones and brush, throwing everything combustible into the bonfire that burned furiously in the center of the plot of ground. While they were thus engaged their comrades busied themselves in adding plank to plank on the high board fence that gradually grew around the place. The youthfulness of the workers and the thoroughness and excellence of their workmanship commanded immediate attention. Many of the toilers wore purple or crimson caps, and this revealed their identity. And yet those who saw could scarcely believe their own eyes that the wearers of these caps could be working side by side on the friendliest terms, when hitherto their association has always been one of rivalry and almost animosity.

It did not take long to discover that this place was the new park of the two High Schools, and that all the bustle and hurry and work were due to an effort to get the ground in good condition for the Male High School game to-morrow.

The season will be ushered in in an interesting fashion by a game with the eleven from the Salem High School. Finishing touches will be put on the park to-day, and the seats will be put in position.

The visiting aggregation has been much strengthened since last year, and a good game will be put up by both sides, though the home boys are decidedly the favorites when the question of victory is considered. Several new faces, too, will be seen in the High School eleven, though the coach has not officially announced his line-up. The advance sale of tickets assures a large crowd for the opening game. The entrance to the park has been changed to the Brook and Caldwell corner of the lot. The game will be called at 3 o'clock.

GOSSIP OF THE GRIDIRON.

YALE'S big football field is free from debt. It is worth $75,000.

THE usual wolf story from the various coaches have become numerous.

HICKOK, Yale's great guard of 1894, has been added to the coaching staff at New Haven.

WINTERS, Notre Dame's great line man, is expected to be in the game against Northwestern.

COACH HOLT, of Illinois, thinks that Parker, his half back, will be his principal ground gainer.

CHICAGO is in danger of losing Atwood, an end and tackle player, whose father is opposed to his son's participation in the game.

PURDUE's line averages 180 pounds while the backs, among them Russell, formerly of Michigan Agricultural College, average 170 pounds.

YALE is said to need a big hustling back, not only for a line-breaker, but for defensive work as well. Hale's great work last year shows this.

COLUMBIA has forty-one good candidates out for practice. Browne, one of the largest of the new men, has had experience in a "prep." school. Kerman, of Harvard, is improving under Percy Haughton's coaching and has no trouble in punting fifty yards.

BEATS WIRETAPPING.

Big Frauds Worked On Bookmakers In England By Marconi System.

CURIOUS people watching one of the houses in Lombard Court, E. C., late on Monday afternoon might have witnessed the arrival of at least twenty men, well dressed, but a little louder, perhaps, and slightly more slangy in their talk than most financial magnates, all making for a particular door on a particular floor in the court in question, says the London Express.

They were bookmakers, called together by one of the leaders of the fraternity on the ground of general protection against one of the most ingenious frauds of modern times.

It is customary for many starting-price bookmakers to take bets up to the moment the news of the race is received on the tape, which is, of course, quite an interval of time after the actual finish.

Recently a number of the biggest bookmakers in the city have been so hard hit, especially by a certain coterie of punters who have been suspiciously lucky at long prices, that they have banded together in the hope of detecting something of surpassing interest to themselves and prospects.

And their quest has not been in vain. They have proved beyond a doubt that Marconi's system has been at work.

A telegram from some high ground near the race course descries the winning numbers, which are sent in a twinkling to town by wireless telegraphy, and the Post-office is beaten by many minutes. Meanwhile, the clever projectors reap a rich reward.

The way it was found out was simply this. A Marconi instrument placed on the line of route caught the message in passing, and the rest was easy.

The gentleman who convened the gathering was interviewed by an Express representative.

"It was bad enough," he said, "when they ruined two of us in one Saturday afternoon by flying pigeons from Muswell Hill to the Euston-road in three minutes, and scooping in the winnings of six months by getting the result seven minutes in advance of the tape.

"But that was soon found out. This Marconi business would have gone on for months undetected if they hadn't been so greedy.

"And what will be the result? Why, those who are wise will decline to take a bet after the advertised moment of the race. I know I shan't, for I've been let in heavily.

"Wireless telegraphy may be of marvelous utility to the world later on, but for my part, I wish Marconi had never been born, and you can tell him so from me!"

Belle Meade Horses Sold.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The annual fall reduction sale of the Belle Meade stud was held to-day, when forty-eight horses, composed of thoroughbred weanlings, yearlings, horses in training, Shetland ponies and half-blooded stock, were sold. A good crowd was on hand and the bidding was brisk. As a result good prices were realized. Forty-eight animals put up brought a total of $6,015. Most of the bidders were local men, though R. A. Hurt, of Jackson, Tenn., was the largest buyer. Twenty-three weanlings, the get of Huron, Clarendon, Seashore, Imp. Loyalist, Inspector B., Imp. Madison, Longstreet, Imp. Tithonis and Iroquois, were sold for $2,980, an average of $129 per head. Five yearlings were knocked down for $510, an average of $102 per head, and nineteen ponies were sold for $965. Tristram, 2, bay colt, by Traverse, out of Belle of Mt. Zoah, and a full brother to Bill Massie, was sold to C. H. Gillock for $300. The highest-priced youngster was a chestnut weanling filly, by Inspector B., out of Great Annie (dam of Tammany Chief), by Imp. Great Tom, she bringing $400.

BEER.

Success, The Supreme Test!



No business can be built up to hu[ge] dimensions upon any other basis th[an] solid and genuine merit.

The Frank Fehr Brewing Compa[ny] is admittedly one of the largest [and] most flourishing enterprises in [the] South. The beer of this company i[s] known in every civilized country in the world. Here in Louisville it is used in more families than all other beers combined.

There is a reason for this, and here is the reason: The beer of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company is absolutely pure and wholesome. It is made of the finest materials to begin with, and it is aged and purified by every process known to the brewery business. It will not make you bilious; it will improve your health; it will impart strength and vigor as no other tonic in the world will.

Try a case of this beer and you'll use no other in the future.

FRANK FEHR BREWING CO.

WHISKY

Zapp's — 324 W. Market — Tels. 784-2169

Celebrated

J. H. Baker Whisky



is especially adapted for medicinal and home use. It builds up the system and is just the thing for old people or anyone requiring a stimulant or tonic.

11-year-old, per gallon, $4.00; bottle $1.00.
8-year-old, per gallon, $3.00; bottle 75c.
6-year-old, per gallon, $2.50; bottle 65c.
4-year-old, per gallon, $2.00; bottle 50c.
Private stock, 21 years old, per gallon, $9.00; bottle $2.25.

For shipping orders add 15c for each gallon for jug and package.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

GOT NO APPETITE?

Stomach out of fix? Bowels constipated or irregular? Inactive liver? You can speedily rid yourself of any of these ailments.

CLARENCE DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

—will do the work thoroughly. This preparation is a sovereign specific for every form of Stomach, Bowel or Liver disorder. It has an unbroken record of cures, and will cure you if you will but give it a chance.

Price 50 cents and your money back if it fails.

Clarence Med. Co.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MUSWICK & CO., General Agents.

MORE WORLD'S RECORDS.

Irish Champion Sets New Marks For Discus and Weight Throws.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The preliminaries of the athletic meet in connection with the St. Louis Fair resulted in two world's records being broken. The new records established were in the discus and weight throws.

John Flannagan, the Irish champion athlete, broke his previous world's record several weeks ago, making 124 feet with the discus. In the fifty-six-pound weight event, Flanagan threw 36 feet 8 inches. This smashed the record of 35 feet 10 inches, which has long been held by J. T. Mitchell, by nearly a foot.

Heavy Pooling At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The pooling to-night on to-morrow's card at the trotting meeting was heavy, the bettors devoting their attention to the 2:16 trot. There were a number of well-played ones in this race.

The following were the prices: Mobel, $75; Willie Glenn, $70; Neighbor Girl, $25; Marion Wilkes, $20; Johnny Molock, $30; Mary D., $15; Alice Carr, $10, and the field, consisting of Sallie Simpson, Escober, Klondike, Una Belle, Alice Frazier and Alice Russell, $15.

In the unfinished 2:12 pace, Don Riley sold for $50; field, $35.

For the Wilson Stake, 2:20 pace, Audubon Boy was an overwhelming favorite, bringing $100; field, $20.

There was but little pooling on the two-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity, but Grace Elred ruled as favorite. The other entries are: The Rajah, Pattie Mc Chesko, Gail Hamilton, Ilire, Ixford Boy and Baron Wilkes, Jr.

STRANGE CASE

Of Dr. Lemberger and Mysterious Woman.

SHE FORETOLD HIS DEATH.

REDICTED CHAIN OF INCIDENTS THAT CAME TO PASS.

OCTOR'S END THE CLIMAX.

omed Physician Related the Story and Gloomily Awaited His Fate.

L GERMANTOWN IS AROUSED.

"Within nine days that fine mare will die, the colt that you value will die, your last hunting dog will disappear, and then you will die."

This was the prophecy made by an unknown, mysterious woman to Dr. Alfred C. Lemberger, and it came true to the letter, for Dr. Lemberger fell over dead from heart failure on the evening of the ninth day. The other conditions of the prophecy had already been fulfilled. Now all Germantown is asking the question: "Who is the woman that made the prophecy?" And none seems able to answer, for the prophecy was made to Dr. Lemberger in private, and only he knew the woman's name.

Miss Kate Schuster, who was to have married the doctor the latter part of this month, does not know, neither does her sister, Mrs. Schweitzer, who kept house for the bachelor. His brother and intimate friends can tell simply what Dr. Lemberger told them—that a woman had predicted his death.

It all started several weeks ago, when Dr. Lemberger was called to attend a child suffering from diphtheria. The physician and the family differed as to the diagnosis. He reported it diphtheria, placarded the house and enforced the sanitary measures that the law provides. The family objected bitterly. The baby died. One of the family visited the physician's office on Goss avenue to "wish him ill," as the saying goes in that part of town.

Mrs. Schweitzer yesterday told the story of the visit. "She came and wished the doctor ill every way, and he was awful mad, and said he reckoned he'd get even with her some time."

"But is the mother whose child died the woman who predicted Dr. Lemberger's death?" asked the reporter.

"No, that is another one," said Mrs. Schweitzer. "I think she came first to tell the doctor where his hunting dog had gone. He had a fine dog, and it disappeared. One day a medium-sized woman came into his office. I didn't notice her. I wouldn't have thought of it but for the stories that the doctor told. He said that the woman predicted that he would never get the dog back, because it had been carried far away in the country by a boy, who picked it up on the street. He said, then, that she went on to tell him not to worry about that dog, because if he wasn't careful his mare would die and his colt and his other dog, and, finally, himself. My! the doctor was mad. He said he would like to break that woman's neck for telling him any such foolishness. I don't believe in such things, but it all came true."

The reporter hunted up another friend who had been very close to Dr. Lemberger. And then the only story of the occurrence that the doctor told his friend came to light.

Dr. Lemberger was a member of a little club that met each week at the home of some member for a social card game. Almost all of the well-known men in that section of town belong. It was at a club meeting that the doctor first told the story of the strange prophecy covering his end. One of the men who heard him tell the story first repeated it.

* * *

The Doctor's Story.

"Boys," he began, "you can play cards on my coffin in a couple of weeks if the prophecy of a woman made to-day comes true."

Then he went on to tell his friends about the table what he called the good joke on himself. He told them the story, but he held back the name of the woman, professing not to know it. In the intervals of the game, amid the jokes and laughter of his comrades, the doctor told how the woman had entered his office and said first that she wanted to let him know that he need not hunt for that dog that was gone, because it would never come back. It had gotten into the street and a boy had carried it to the country. Then the woman said: "Be careful, for within nine days that fine mare will die, your colt that you value will die, and finally you will die on the ninth day—if you are not careful."

"But that mare is not mine. She belongs to my brother," said the doctor.

"That makes no difference," replied the woman. "Anything that is in your stable during the next nine days must die. You have enemies, and they may kill you. The greatest danger to your life will be in the nine days after the mare dies. Don't go out alone at night. You can believe this, because I predicted the death of President McKinley, but said nothing about it because I feared I might get into trouble."

The members of the club heard the doctor's story and straightway it became the standing jest.

For the next few days, whenever any member of the little club saw Dr. Lemberger, the greeting would be exchanged:

"Well, Doc, ain't dead yet, are you?" And the doctor would reply with some joke at the expense of fortune tellers, witches, soothsayers, and the like.

* * *

First Ill Omen.

But one day the physician's joke did not answer the questioner so readily. The reason was plain. The time for the counting of the nine days had arrived. The fine mare was dead.

Colic seized the mare one morning, and before Dr. Miller, the veterinary surgeon, who was quickly summoned, could arrive, she had died.

In a couple of days, however, the physician had apparently forgotten all about the incident. Only he conducted a very careful examination of the stable and ordered the negro boy John, who attended to the horses and who slept in a room over the stable, to move into the main house.

The club-meeting night was the day after the mare died, and the members cast all sorts of jokes at their friend, asking him if he was not sorry that he had only one week to live, and similar pleasantries, which he apparently enjoyed as much as the jokers.

* * *

Death of the Colt.

About three days after the death of the mare the six-months-old colt drooped and would not eat. No one told the doctor because of the prophecy, but the next morning the colt had developed an acute case of pleurisy. Dr. G. W. Knorr, from the office of Dr. Miller, was on hand quickly. He saw at once that the colt was in a very serious condition. Four men worked with the little animal for six hours and then, like the mare, it died.

Two of the strange woman's prophecies had come to pass.

"I never saw a man so much broken up over the death of an animal," said Dr. Knorr last night, "and certainly it was rather a strange case. I don't see how the colt got pleurisy in that stable."

* * *

And the Dog!

The morning after the death of the colt the last good hunting dog disappeared. Two of the pups died that same day.

But one of the strange woman's prophecies remained now to be fulfilled. Dr. Lemberger had ceased to scoff about fortunetellers, soothsayers and the like.

One day he went fishing, but told the people at his house exactly what must be done in case he did not come back. When the doctor went out at night now he took a man with him.

The time for the club meeting rolled around. The doctor went. He seemed in finer spirits than he had been for a week. He was even joking and laughing about the prophecy of the strange woman.

They were playing "auction pitch."

"I bid one," said the man on Dr. Lemberger's left.

The physician skinned his cards. The others were doing the same thing and paid little attention to him.

"I bid two," said Dr. Lemberger, at last. Then he fell forward on the table—dead.

The last prophecy of the strange woman had been fulfilled. It was the evening of the ninth day.

DEBOE PLEASED.

SAYS CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY IN THE STATE.

Democratic Campaign Committee Meets and Hears Pleasing Reports From the Workers.

Senator Deboe was here yesterday in consultation with the Republican State Campaign Committee regarding conditions in the State. He spent the greater part of the afternoon and until after 10 o'clock last night in consultation with Messrs. Ernst and Barnett, and when he left them he said he was entirely satisfied not only with State conditions, but local affairs as well.

Senator Deboe was asked regarding the present status of the Sapp case. He said that while he had just returned from Washington he had learned nothing new, and did not believe the President would take any action one way or the other for the present. Senator Deboe is still confident that Mr. Sapp will be retained, though he has grown very much like Mr. Sapp when the subject is mentioned. He plays a thinking part and his answers to all questions are usually in monosyllables.

His coming to Louisville yesterday was unexpected by the Campaign Committee, but he had the committee go over the situation with him and tell him where the hardest work was necessary.

Senator Deboe will return home tonight.

* * *

Democrats Hard At Work.

The City Democratic Campaign Committee held a lengthy session yesterday afternoon, at which local conditions were laid for completing the organization in the city. The committee heard reports from many city precincts as to the organization, and general satisfaction was expressed at the progress of the campaign and the interest shown in it by the Democrats. The committee urged the completing of every precinct organization as quickly as possible.

* * *

Schmitt Club To Meet.

The Dick Schmitt Grainger Club will hold its last rally at Joseph Ebher's, corner Barret and Winter avenues, tonight at 8 o'clock. Mr. Charles F. Grainger, Mr. Joseph Huffaker and others will speak. The Bryan Liberty, Andrew Jackson, All Wool and Yard Wide, and Gibraltar Democratic Clubs will attend. Refreshments will be served.

THE REV. DR. JAMES DIES OF APOPLEXY.

Was Once Greatly Beloved Rector of Calvary Episcopal Church In Louisville.

Information was received yesterday of the sudden death of the Rev. Dr. Fleming James from apoplexy, in the study of the rectory of All Hallows, Wyncote, Pa. Dr. James had been for a number of years a professor in the Philadelphia Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal School.

Dr. James was rector of Calvary church in 1875-76, and is affectionately remembered by the older members of the congregation. Dr. James was a native of Virginia, and was graduated from the Virginia Theological Seminary. He succeeded the Rev. W. H. Platt as rector of Calvary church, and was succeeded by the Rev. W. P. Kramer, who was the predecessor of the Rev. Dr. J. G. Minnigerode.

He left this rectorship to enter the faculty of the Kenyon (O.) Theological Seminary, where he remained for several years, and then became a member of the faculty of the Philadelphia Divinity School.

Dr. James was fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death, and was widely known as a biblical scholar.

One ton of Straight Creek Coal contains from 20 to 40 per cent. more fuel and correspondingly less ash than the coal you are now using. Telephone 815·

TOBACCO

Trade Profitable To the French Government.

UNDER CONTROL OF STATE.

KENTUCKY BURLEY PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART.

THE DEALERS AND FACTORIES.

Washington, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Under date of September 6, Consul John C. Covert, of Lyons, France, sends the following report to the State Department on "Tobacco Business in France:"

The tobacco business in France is a monopoly of the Government, no individual having the right to make or sell a cigar or to sell tobacco in any form without a permit.

* * *

The Retail Business.

The retail shops are generally kept by women, the widows of soldiers or officers, often by old soldiers themselves. I am told that the widow of an officer of high rank sometimes finds it necessary to petition for permission to keep a retail tobacco and cigar store, which she places in the care of an agent, and her connection with it remains entirely unknown. In all the large cities of France there are also establishments called tabacs de luxe, where the finer kinds of cigars and tobacco are sold and imported. They are owned by the Government, are in charge of men appointed by the same, and are not permitted to retail, as the State is not disposed to compete with the individuals whom it has authorized to open cigar stores.

To have the right to keep a retail tobacco and cigar store is considered a privilege worth working for, and it is said that every change of ministry is sure to give an opportunity to the exercise of the appointive power of the Government, which augments the number of retail tobacco dealers.

* * *

Annual Sales.

The tobacco sold in France annually aggregates to the State about $79,137,137. The expense to the State in buying raw material, labor, freight, etc., is $14,535,324, leaving the very handsome profit of $64,601,818. The State factories use 26,769,330 kilograms (59,023,325 pounds) of domestic tobacco and 15,000,000 kilograms (33,075,000 pounds) of imported leaf. The domestic costs $17.27 per 220 pounds, and the imported $27.88 per 220 pounds. Thirteen million kilograms (28,665,000 pounds) of the imported tobacco comes from the New World, mostly from the United States, and the largest quantity of this (called "Burley") is from Kentucky.

* * *

Manufactories.

The director of the works in Lyons gave me particulars about the business here and in other parts of France. There are twenty factories in France—three in Paris, and the others in the large cities. In 1899, they employed 17,184 hands, 15,732 of whom were women and girls. Besides these, there are 714 persons employed as directors, overseers, foremen, etc. Next year, the factory in Lyons will make 22,000 kilograms (48,501 pounds) of fine-cut chewing tobacco, 176,000 pounds of common smoking tobacco, 176,000 pounds of pure Maryland, 88,000 pounds superior (composed of a combination of Kentucky, Maryland and the best domestic), and 2,530,000 pounds of common, called "Scaferlati," a cheap smoking tobacco. This very cheap tobacco is used on the frontiers, where smuggling is prevalent, to meet the competition of the contraband article. Large quantities are also sold to the inmates of infirmaries and poorhouses.

The State tobacco factory at Lyons will next year manufacture 5,500,000 cigars that sell for two cents and 1,250,000 one-cent cigars, 20,000,000 cigars to sell at one and a half cents, and many millions of cigarettes.

* * *

Imports Heavy.

Tobacco is grown in France, but large quantities are imported from the United States, Brazil, Cuba and Java. Of the imports from the United States, that from Ohio is the favorite as regards packing and general preparation. Maryland stands highest for cigarettes, and Kentucky is pronounced good for strong smoking tobacco, this being imported in larger quantities than any other American tobacco. As far as I have been able to learn, no one here knows anything about the fine Connecticut tobacco, so popular in America with all genuine lovers of good cigars. I feel confident that if an effort were made, a good market for it would be found in France. The Connecticut wrapper and seed filler ought also to be popular among the cigars de luxe in France.

* * *

Preparation of the Tobacco.

As the cigar business in the United States, especially outside the large cities, is carried on largely in small shops and in families, a description of the workings of the factory in Lyons may prove interesting and perhaps useful. The factory is a four-story building covering three acres of ground. The first thing done to the tobacco, preparatory to its transformation into cigars, is to soak it in salted water. Then, instead of pressing the weed to free it from its strong, rank odor—contracted largely while being packed during shipment—it is dried in a hollow iron wheel that revolves 100 times per minute. After the tobacco is stripped, the stems are placed into large vats, under pressure, a stream of water percolating slowly through them, and the juice thus expressed is sold for sixteen cents per quart. Last year the Lyons factory realized nearly 2,000 francs ($386) from this source. One quart of this juice contains forty grams of nicotine—sometimes as high as sixty grams. It is sold to veterinary surgeons, who use it upon animals afflicted with the itch or other skin diseases. Large quantities of it are exported to Buenos Ayres, where, I am told, it is regarded as a cure for sheep's itch.

* * *

Packing Process.

When cut and ready for market the tobacco is packed by machinery, the labor of three girls contributing to make each package. One places the wrapper around the tin frame, another places this in a wooden orifice and fills it with the tobacco, which has been weighed by a third person. A slow hydraulic pressure is then brought down upon the tobacco, slightly reducing it, when the tin forms are handed back to the first person, who finishes the packing and prepares another form. The girls work very actively; three of them pack 12,500 packages a day, their wages being respectively 60, 70 and 75 cents per day. Thus 12,500 packs of tobacco are done up for about $2.05, not counting the use of the machinery.

* * *

Women and Girls Employed.

No one but women and young girls are engaged in making cigars, cigarettes and fillers and in cutting wrappers. The work is all done on the principle of a division of labor; the cutting of the wrappers, the breaking of the fillers, the rolling of the latter up in the wrapper, and the putting of the little kinky head on the cigar, all of which is done by one person in the small shops in the United States, is done by five different individuals in the State tobacco factory in this city. The woman who cuts the wrapper does it with a little revolving wheel blade on the end of a handle instead of with the usual cigarmaker's knife. She cuts many thousands of wrappers a day, the work all being measured by weight, and the girls or women to whom the wrappers and fillers are brought ready for use make from 500 to 800 cigars a day, for which they receive 45, 50 and 60 cents.

* * *

The Wages Paid.

One hundred and eighty-eight women and girls, from sixteen to twenty-eight years of age, work ten hours a day in the cigar department, and only one of them earns as high as $1 a day. Their situations are very desirable, and there is now a list of applications for places containing over 500 names. There is one filler machine on which two women break 1,500 fillers per day. A cunning machine in use here, invented by an employe, makes the head on cigars after they are rolled, and does the work of about a dozen hands. Another machine, which, I think, is an American invention, makes 140,000 cigarettes per day. Most of the boxes in which the cheap cigars are packed are made of cardboard. The wooden boxes are manufactured from the heads of hogsheads in which tobacco comes here from the United States. The price is marked by the Government on every box of cigars and on every package of cigarettes or paper of tobacco.

* * *

Chewing Habit.

I was surprised to learn that a great deal of chewing tobacco is manufactured here and consumed in France. Generally speaking, Frenchmen are not chewers of the Indian weed; but in the manufacturing districts, where men work twelve hours a day and cannot smoke during that time, they chew. In seaport towns, the habit of chewing is due to the presence of the American sailor.

The tobacco business in France is a very important source of revenue to the Government. The capital invested in the buildings, machinery, etc., is $10,385,216, and the Government generally realizes a profit of between $60,000,000 and $80,000,000. The State usually carries from $15,000 to $20,000 in stock, consisting of raw material and cigars. In 1899, the net profits were $67,276,243.52.

"BAD ED" LODGEN, MOONSHINER, WHO CLAIMS DISTINGUISHED ANCESTORS



ED LODGEN.

Ed Lodgen, "Bad Ed" they sometimes call him, "King of the Moonshiners," will try for a family tree when he gets out of jail. He says he is going to "look up" his ancestors.

His friends thought that his father and grandfather were always plain people, but the prisoner says they were Frenchmen, direct from Paris.

"Why, my dad used to have kings and emperors for his friends," he said yesterday afternoon. "Ever hear my full name? It's Edward Brazil Lodgen. Brazil, you know, is a country. I'm named after that. How did I come by a name like that? Why, my pa's best friend was the first Emperor of Brazil. Maybe he wasn't exactly an emperor; he might have been a King or Czar or Kaiser, or something like that, but he was away up there."

A bystander asked him how his father came to be associating with men of that class.

"He was one of them. Why, when he was in Paris he was some guns, I'll tell you. I guess they'd call him a prominent citizen over there. Why, when I was a little boy, he'd tell me about fetes and all that sort of thing."

He was asked why his father came to Kentucky.

"Now, I'm here because some fellow got his nose in my business. And that's one thing that the old man told me not to do, and I never asked him why he gave up wine for mountain dew."

Lodgen does not remember the names of his father's influential friends. He is evidently sincere in his belief. He emphatically declares that his father was of aristocratic birth and a man of influence in his native country. He says that his father often talked of the old days when he was a little fellow. When he was six years old his father died. His mother was a native of Kentucky, uneducated, and remembers little of the history of the man whom she married.

A moonshiner with a family tree—already the prisoners at the county jail regard the moonshiner as one who is above them in the social sphere.

Next week he will be tried on the charge of violating the internal revenue laws.

LORD NEWBOROUGH MISSED YACHT RACES.

His Private Yacht Broke Down and He Started To America On a "Tramp."

Lord Newborough, who married Miss Grace Carr, daughter of Mr. H. M. Carr, formerly of Louisville, was prevented from seeing the great yacht races in New York by the perversity of the elements. He was especially anxious to see the races, and accordingly, with a party of guests and his sister, sailed from London early in September on his yacht Fedora. The engines broke down when a few days out, but after some repairs the yacht reached St. Michaels, in the Azores.

There it was found that the yacht could not be repaired in time, and, as a final resort, Lord Newborough and party resorted to the "tramp" steamer Murcia, whose Captain assured them he would make the trip in time, but heavy gales proved the assurance unwarranted, as the steamer did not reach Philadelphia until last Sunday.

MR. FRESE'S ORGAN RECITAL A SUCCESS.

Was Ably Assisted By Mrs. Beilstein, Soprano, and Miss Parsons, Contralto.

Gustave Frese, assisted by Mrs. Julius Beilstein, soprano, and Miss Lillian Parsons, contralto, gave an enjoyable organ recital at the Warren Memorial church last night. The church was crowded with a fashionable audience, and it evidenced its high appreciation of the recital by frequent applause.

The programme consisted of selections by Dubois, Guilmant, Ferbat-Ponson, Lemaigre, Wachs, Boellmann and Flagler, and their rendition by Mr. Frese captivated the audience. Mrs. Beilstein and Miss Parsons sang Verdi's duet from Requiem, "Ah, Remember," in a thoroughly pleasing manner.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15′. Longitude, 85° 45′ West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 10 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	.72	.00	Cincinnati	.76	.00
Pittsburg	.74	T	Indianapolis	.74	.00
Washington	.76	.00	Chicago	.64	.00
Charlotte	.78	.00	Chattanooga	.80	.00
Atlanta	.76	.00	Davenport	.74	T
Jacksonville	.78	.00	Marquette	.58	.04
Montgomery	.80	.00	St. Paul	.54	.02
New Orleans	.80	.00	Bismarck	.48	.00
Galveston	.78	.00	North Platte	.60	.10
C'pus Christi	.80	.26	Omaha	.60	.06
Palestine	.82	.00	Kansas City	.80	.00
Vicksburg	.82	.00	Dodge City	.82	T
Little Rock	.80	.00	Oklahoma	.82	.00
Memphis	.80	.00	Amarillo	.78	.00
Nashville	.78	.00	Abilene	.84	.00
Cairo	.80	.00	El Paso	.86	.01
St. Louis	.82	.00			

T—Trace of rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 10, 1901.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.184	30.145
Temperature	56	70
Dewpoint	56	54
Humidity	100	58
Wind, direction	S	S
Wind, velocity	5	8
Weather	Foggy	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 10, 1901.

Maximum temperature	80
Minimum temperature	55
Mean temperature	68
Normal temperature	61
Departure for day	+7
Departure for month	−12
Departure since March 1	+144
Prevailing winds	S
Mean barometer	30.164
Mean relative humidity	79
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.09
Departure for day	−.09
Departure for month	−.77
Departure since March 1	−6.04

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha from and to Carrollton....John R. Thomas from Evansville....Bellevue from Derby to Evansville..H. M. Carter to Red river.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....John R. Thomas, Capt. Lovell, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m..Falls City, Capt. Abraham, for Kentucky river at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 4 feet 2 inches in the canal, 24 inches on the falls and 6 feet 3 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

The river is lower at Pittsburg than it has been for a year....Commodore F. A. Laidley is back from the lakes....A crowd of towboat pilots is coming here from Pittsburg to look at the river....The Chas. B. Pearce is the packet for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....The Bellevue went to Evansville yesterday. She is doing well....The Cincinnati packets, City of Cincinnati and Indiana, continue to run and make good time, besides doing a good business..The John R. Thomas leaves for Evansville this afternoon with a good trip. The Ohio can't get too low for her. She can run on a good heavy dew....The Cincinnati packets seldom make a trip without one or more bridal parties on board....Capt. Sam S. Brown was at Sheepshead Bay several days and bought some fine horses. He bid $24,000 for one horse, and W. C. Whitney bid $25,000, and the Captain told him to take him. He said that some of the others had more money than he had....The Hallette is on the Mound City ways....The Kate Adams is running again....The Louise is on the ways at Paducah....The big steamer John K. Speed, now laying at St. Louis, has been docked and thoroughly repaired and repainted in every department, and is in first-class shape. It is the intention of her owners to have the Speed leave St. Louis sometime between the 20th and 31st of this month for New Orleans and all way landings....The Tarascon leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....Now is the time to remove the loose rock from the basin and the dredge boats are grabbing for them....Boatmen who have had a good, long rest are now eager and willing to go to work....If the river between here and Evansville gets much lower, the Government dredge boats will have an opportunity to cut channels at all the bars and shallow places....The citizens of Paducah have subscribed $1,000 already for entertaining the delegates to the Ohio Valley Improvement Association....All the New Orleans and Memphis packets have been repaired and repainted, and navigation to the South will be resumed just as soon as the stage of water will permit. It is nearing the time of year when we can expect a good rise in the Ohio river....Capt. F. M. Daugherty, general agent of the O. V. I. Association, is doing good work. He has established branch organizations of the association in every river town from Madison to Owensboro, and all have drafted sets of resolutions to be sent to Congress.... The stewards ask $60 a month on boats operating between Pittsburg and Louisville, and $75 for the steamers running below Louisville. The stewards now receive $50 a month on boats operating out of Pittsburg and $60 on boats running south of Louisville. The stewards have a membership of 130....The Crescent City came off the marine ways at Madison yesterday....The Island Queen is off the ways at Paducah....The H. M. Carter got away for Red river and will be joined by the new A. D. Allen at West Louisville. The former goes to Red and the latter to White river. Charlie Nichols and Clarence Carter went pilots....The new towboat G. W. Thomas, being built by Ed Howard for the People's Coal Company, will be launched to-morrow. She is to be one of the best towboats of her class ever built....Low water and fog are causing a swapping of boats and days among the packets, but a boat goes every day, all the same.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Notice has been served on the Pittsburg city officials that the city must extend the Negley run sewer at Brilliant Station at its own expense. Maj. Charles F. Powell, United States Engineer in charge of the improvements of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, and Lieut. Thomas H. Handbury, Division Engineer, with headquarters in Cincinnati, held a conference with Recorder A. M. Brown in regard to the dispute between the city and the Government regarding the location of dam No. 2 in the Allegheny river. The Government has been ready to do the work and to pay the city for a piece of ground needed for a site for a lock for some time. So far the city officials have made no answer. If the matter is not adjusted soon the dam will be built a half mile further up the river. Capt. W. W. O'Neill, Capt. John F. Dravo and Capt. John A. Wood, who attended the River and Harbor Congress at Baltimore, returned to-day. They were well pleased with the work accomplished. The Ohio river at Davis Island dam is 2.8 feet and stationary. Only light showers have fallen in the last twenty-four hours. All business below the dam is practically suspended.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 10.—River 2.9 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. Departed: Cricket, for Pittsburg, 9 p. m.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The snagboat Woodruff passed from above the city this morning, on her way to Louisville. At Ludlow she stopped for a time and did some snagging. Capt. O. Barrett returned from St. Louis this morning. At his ways in Levanna work on a model barge for Pittsburg parties was begun to-day, but the names of the parties who were having the work done are kept a secret. The steamer Anemone, of Portsmouth, has been bought by Capt. C. T. Flesher, of Ripley, who will have the boat dismantled and will use the machinery on a boat which has been completed at Levanna, and which will be known as the Anida. The repairs to the towboat Clyde at Higginsport were completed to-day, and the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors will leave in the morning to inspect her. The floating theater being built for A. B. Brench at that place will be completed Saturday, and early next week will be brought here by the Clyde to receive her outfit. Short-run boats arrived on time this morning, but the Bay, from Pomeroy, and the Indiana, from Louisville, arrived at 2:30 p. m., the delay being caused by fog. Stage of river at 6 p. m., 6.7 feet. Weather clear, cloudy and pleasant.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—River 6.5 feet and falling. The Hattie Brown and Cincinnati passed up. The Big Kanawha went down at 8 a. m. The Goebel passed down at 3 p. m. with a big raft. The Indiana went down. The Tell City is at the marine ways for repairs. United States Steamboat Inspector Abrahams is in the city. Weather fair and pleasant.

Evansville, Oct. 10.—River 5.4 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—River 4.5 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. The Buttorff from Evansville arrived and departed on her return trip this evening. The Tennessee arrived out of the Tennessee river this evening. The Island Queen has been let off the ways and the Elks have chartered her for an excursion on the evening of the 23d.

Cairo, Oct. 10.—River 6.3 feet. Weather fair and warm. Arrived: City of Memphis, St. Louis, 11 a. m.; Peters Lee, Memphis, 12 a. m.; Georgia Lee, Memphis, 12:45 p. m. Departed: Peters Lee, St. Louis, 2 p. m.; City of Memphis, Tennessee river, 3:45 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.—River 3.4 feet and rising. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 10.—River 2.6 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

Feast of St. Louis Bertrand.

The feast of St. Louis Bertrand will be celebrated Sunday at St. Louis Bertrand church. A special service will be held appropriate to the observance of the feast day of the church's patron saint. The musical features will be of special interest.

AUCTION SALES.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers, and WALTER S. MILLER, Agent.

SPLENDIDLY LOCATED RESIDENCE LOTS, 75x110 feet, west side Fifth, 110 feet north of Ormsby avenue—THE OLD JENNINGS LAUNDRY LOT—AT PUBLIC AUCTION Saturday, October 12, 1901, at 4 P. M.

No property in Louisville is better surrounded than this for small, neat homes. Every street is made. The Fourth-avenue and Oak-street electric cars in one minute of the property. The palatial homes of Mr. H. Smith, Harry Weissinger, J. B. Wathen, and many others in the same square, which is a sure guarantee that houses built on this property will always find ready buyers and first-class tenants. Here will be a chance to buy one of the nicest little lots in Louisville and a chance for the contractor to buy property which will pay handsomely to improve.

Terms—One-third cash, balance one and two years. S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auc.
W. S. MILLER, Agent.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION

This Friday Afternoon, October 11,

By FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO.
HARDY BURTON & CO., Auctrs.

AT 3 O'CLOCK.

Upon premises, north side of Rowan street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, we will sell a very desirable lot, 30 feet front by depth to Bank street.

AT 3:30 O'CLOCK

We will sell No. 1827 West Main street, a six-room brick cottage, hydrant and cistern. Lot 24x100 feet, renting for $12.50 a month.

AT 4 O'CLOCK

We will sell No. 2220 West Main street, brick cottage, having hall, porch and six rooms, water in yard, beautiful lot, 32x196 feet to Pirtle street.

AT 4:30 O'CLOCK.

A nice lot on north side of High street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth; lot 30x150 feet.

AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Lot 32x125 feet on south side of Lytle street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth streets, beginning 74 feet west of east ... of five-acre lot No. 20, as shown on City Assessor's map, 1065. Lot 12, and beginning 224 east of Twenty-ninth street.

AT 5:30 O'CLOCK.

No. 2824 Cleveland avenue, a three-room, metal roof frame cottage; lot 25x150 feet to alley.

AT 5:45 O'CLOCK.

A fine manufacturing lot right on railroad, being the northeast corner of Irvin and St. Xavier streets. Lot 179x191 feet to alley.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Manager in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere; takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—One bright and energetic school boy in each room and from each school to organize savings clubs. Call between 4 and 5 o'clock, or Saturday 10 and 3. C. O. FOSTER, cor. Fifth and Court Place.

WANTED—Five good brick layers at once; wages 50 cents per hour; steady work guaranteed for two months. Apply to BOSLEY BROS., Owensboro, Ky.

WANTED—Strictly first-class farm hand, white, middle age, single; must come well recommended. Apply at 218 West Jefferson st.

WANTED—An experienced wood turner. Apply at BRENNAN & CO.'S, S. W. Ag'l Works, Green st., bet Eighth and Ninth.

WANTED—First-class coremakers. Address LIVERMORE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Two first-class coat-makers. BECKER & SON, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Girls, pants hands; experienced on power machine; best wages paid to first-class hands. MARCUS BROS., 12 East Pearl st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Salesman for cigars; experience not necessary; liberal compensation. HAVA CIGAR CO., 112 S. Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Reliable general and local agents for popular small premium insurance policy; liberal commissions; exclusive territory. Write for the "Story of Success." P. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary, 189 Broadway, New York.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT—1071 Third st., 7 rooms and bath; separate entrance; concreted cellar; screens, gas and electric lights, natural gas and furnace; gas range with hot-water heater; water furnished; everything new and convenient; rent $37.50 a month. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.; tel. 588.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, with all modern accommodations; light, heat and janitor service included in the moderate rental asked. Address S 10, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Store fixtures; get our prices on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years and are made by a new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machines. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—One 150 h. p. Erie Ball Compound Condensing Engine in excellent condition; now running two dynamos in electric plant; reason for selling, engine too small. Address HOPKINSVILLE GAS AND LIGHTING CO., Hopkinsville, Ky.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—In an established, prosperous business, with a capital of $15,000, an active associate manager, with business ability and $5,000 to increase capital. Apply for information to MR. THEO. HARRIS, Louisville National Banking Co.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of suppression my regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate abnormal cases from any cause. This harmless compound concentrated fluid extract has never failed. Don't submit to operations. Positively guaranteed; many saved from suicide. Mail $3.00. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 847, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Clairvoyant, Medium, Rev. C. C. Howland, removed to 827 Eighth street. Readings daily; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. Fee within reach of all. No one turned away. Advice on all affairs of life.

LOST.

LOST—Dog, large lemon and white pointer; answers to the name of Dan. Reward for return to J. M. HUTCHINS, 1047 Second st.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Public Printing, Binding and Paper.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until noon Thursday, November 14, 1901, for the executing of the several classes of the Public Printing and Binding in separate contracts, and for furnishing paper, envelopes and stationery for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in January next ensuing, at a certain rate per centum not to exceed the rates specified in the law, including the furnishing of the paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several clerks under the provision of the act of the General Assembly passed at the extraordinary session, 1900, which act was approved October 16, 1900.

The law governing the public printing and binding and furnishing stationery for the State is embraced in the act of June 20, 1893, Chapter 105, Kentucky Statutes, and in the act last above referred to.

A bond for $10,000 must accompany each bid. Solvent guarantee companies will be accepted in lieu of personal security.

Blanks for bidding may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State.

Address all bids to C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky, and each bid should be indorsed on the outside of envelope containing it with name of bidder and marked "Bid."

Thursday, September 26, 1901.

(Signed.)
J. C. W. BECKHAM, Gov., Chairman.
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney General.
GUS G. COULTER, Auditor.
S. W. HAGER, Treasurer.
C. B. HILL, Secretary of State.
Commissioners.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS
CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE FOR CINCINNATI

at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 496.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is efficient. Give it a trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S To-night, To-morrow Matinee and Night
Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon
In a new comedy by Martha Morton, entitled HER LORD AND MASTER. Prices—Mat. and night, 25c to $1.50.
Next—ARE YOU A MASON?

Mat. Saturday—10c, 15c, 25c. **AVENUE** Every Night. 15c, 25c, 50c
ON THE STROKE OF 12. Presented with SPECIAL SCENERY, GREAT CAST, CLEVER SPECIALTIES.
Next Week—Hanlon's All-New "Superba."

TEMPLE THEATER. Every Afternoon and Night Mat. 10c, 15c, 25c. Night 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
MEFFERT STOCK CO.
The Little Minister.
Bison City Quartet. Mabel Goodwin. The Polyscope.

Pianola Recital
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, 622-624 Fourth avenue. You are cordially invited.

MUSIC HALL, MARKET ST., Bet. 1st and 2d.
Central, Capacious, Clean, Comfortable. Its safety has been attested by the constant immense gatherings within its walls.
OPEN DATES.
Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.
The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Euchre Parties, Banquets, Business Meetings and Social Entertainments.
Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	a* 3:15am	* 2:45am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:40am	a* 9:15pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:30pm	a*11:31am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:25pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:00am	* 2:30am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:35pm	*12:40pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:05pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:15pm	†10:25pm
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:25am	* 4:25pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 6:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 8:00am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:40am	† 5:45pm

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:30am	†11:37am
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Shelbyville Accom.	* 5:10pm	† 8:30am
Shelbyville Accom.	s 5:10pm	s 9:00am
Shelbyville Accom.	† 7:30am	† 5:50pm
Lagrange Accommodation	† 6:10pm	† 7:34am
Lagrange Accommodation	† 5:00pm	† 7:35pm
Lagrange Accommodation	s 1:15pm	s 8:30pm
Lagrange Accommodation	s 9:00am	s 6:00pm
Beard Accommodation	† 9:00am	†10:45am
Prospect Trains	† 6:20am	† 7:48am
	* 8:10am	* 9:40am
	†10:15am	†11:45am
	* 2:05pm	* 4:10pm
	† 5:10pm	† 5:40pm
	* 6:00pm	* 7:15pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river—Time-card effective May 19, 1901:

LOUISVILLE DIVISION.

No. 1, daily, 7:45 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown (except Sunday), Lexington, Burgin and all points South via Q. and C. Sleeper to Asheville, Harriman and Knoxville. Returning ar. 7:50 p. m.

No. 5, daily, 4 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

No. 3, daily, 7:30 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Lexington and all points South. Sleeper to Birmingham via Chattanooga. Returning ar. 8:40 a. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

No. 4, daily, 8:50 a. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:10 a. m. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

No. 2, daily, 10 p. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 10:20 p. m. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

No. 10, daily, except Sunday, 6 p. m., Evansville. Returning ar. 11:59 a. m.

No. 4 connects with branch trains to Rockport and Cannelton.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East; St. Louis and the West:

No. 14, daily, 2:30 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 16, daily, 8:05 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Chair car and sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 18, daily, 2:10 p. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, daily, 5:45 p. m., for Cincinnati and points East and North. Sleeper to Buffalo via Big Four from Cincinnati.

No. 16, 2:30 a. m.; No. 14, 8:05 a. m.; No. 44, 8:20 p. m., daily, for St. Louis, Springfield and the West. Sleepers to St. Louis.

Trains from East and West ar. 7:05 p. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m. From East, 9:30 p. m. also.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

Daily, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:10 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 p. m., for Indianapolis and Cambridge City. Returning ar. 5:15 p. m.

Daily, 4 p. m., for Indianapolis, Pittsburg and the East. Returning ar. 12:05 p. m.

Daily, 8:30 p. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:40 a. m.

VIA L. AND N. AND PENN. LINES.

Daily, 3:15 a. m., for Columbus, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Returning ar. 9:15 p. m.

Daily, 1 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 11:31 a. m.

Daily, 4:30 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 2:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, St. Louis, Danville, Peoria, Lafayette, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning ar. 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 43, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 16, daily, 2:20 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Parlor cars and sleepers.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 28, daily, 9:35 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Schedule in effect March 1, 1901:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to New York and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to Washington and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 103, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleepers, dining and chair cars. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

No. 101, daily, 12:01 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleeper and dining cars. Connection to and from Owensboro (except Sunday) and Hodgenville. Returning ar. 5:35 p. m.

No. 121, daily, 7:20 a. m., for Fulton, Paducah and intermediate points. Connection to and from Elizabethtown (except Sunday), Hodgenville (except Sunday), Evansville, Henderson, and Hopkinsville. Returning ar. 4:55 p. m., except Sunday at 7:55 p. m.

No. 131, daily, 5:35 p. m., for Central City. Connection to Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, except on Sunday.

Illinois Central trains afford connections for all points in Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. For French Lick also, except on Sunday. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:23 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:20 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleepers to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 7:45 a. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 7:45 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:45 p. m., Sundays 6:10 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 12:15 p. m.

No. 45, 8:35 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

Some people cannot take quinine. They should try Wintersmith's Tonic for Colds and Grip.

NO DECISION

Reached Regarding Marriage and Divorce

BY HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

EPISCOPALIANS DISCUSS IMPORTANT QUESTION.

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED.

Qualifications of Bishops For New Missionary Dioceses In Insular Possessions Considered

BY THE UPPER HOUSE.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America accomplished much routine work to-day, but made little progress toward disposing of the canon on marriage and divorce, which came up in committee of the whole in the House of Deputies.

The popular interest in the subject was evidenced by the crowded galleries, a large majority of the spectators being women, nearly all of whom remained until the hour of adjournment. The discussion, however, was of a purely technical character.

There seemed to be a determination to secure technical correctness in the text. It was also noticed that many lawyers in the lay delegation were taking a keen interest in the subject. The fourth and most important section of the canon which was adopted by the bishops, practically forbidding the marriage of divorced persons, was not reached. The first two sections, and all but the last paragraph of Section 3, were adopted with but one slight change, the conjunction "nor" being stricken out, thus dividing the paragraph into two complete sentences. An attempt was made to have the matter discussed behind closed doors, but the attempt failed.

* * *

Huntington Amendment.

That the spirit of the Huntington amendment to the constitution, permitting modified forms of worship, still lives despite defeat, was shown by the presentation in the House of Deputies this morning of a constitutional amendment couched in almost its exact language. The principal change is the adoption of a resolution that no form of worship allowed shall be in conflict with the canons of the church. It was referred to a committee.

The Rev. E. Winchester Donald, of Massachusetts, who presented the proposed amendment, created quite a sensation by declaring that he did not consider ordination necessary for a celebrant of holy communion.

* * *

In House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops devoted most of the day to consideration of the qualifications of the various persons who are desirous of filling the vacant missionary bishoprics of the Philippines, Porto Rico and Vieques, Hankow, North Dakota and Olympia. No names were given out and the only action taken was a decision to vote for the candidates to-morrow. There was a missionary conference to-night at Trinity church, the session being devoted especially to the work in China and Japan. Addresses were delivered by the bishops of Shanghai, Kyoto and Tokio, and the Rev. Dr. Turnbull Huntington, of Hankow.

The Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor held a largely attended meeting to-night at the Alhambra Theater. The principal speaker was Bishop Potter, of New York, who spoke eloquently on the relations of capital and labor, and of the citizen to the State.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions listened to addresses to-day from Bishops Horner, of Asheville; Hare, of South Dakota, and General Secretary Lloyd, of the Missionary Board.

OLD SOLDIERS MEET IN LEWISBURG, TENN.

Annual Reunion of Confederate Veterans Attracts a Large Crowd.

Lewisburg, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of Confederate veterans of Tennessee was held to-day in this city. There was a crowd of 10,000 persons present. The morning exercises at the courthouse were opened with a prayer by the Rev. J. H. McNeilly, of Nashville. The address of welcome on behalf of Lewisburg was delivered by W. M. Carter, on behalf of Dibrell Bivouac by Dr. S. T. Hardison, on behalf of Marshall county by the Hon. A. B. Neil and on behalf of the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy by the Rev. John Royal Harris.

Responses were made by President R. B. Smith, J. J. Been, of Lynchburg, representing the Sons and Daughters, and the Hon. J. B. Frazier, of Hamilton county. Senators Bate and Carmack also addressed the veterans. A parade was then formed on the public square, Scott B. Davis acted as chief marshal and 2,500 men marched in the procession. On the school grounds a substantial basket dinner was served. After the dinner a musical programme by young women of Lebanon, interspersed with songs by old soldiers, was listened to by a large crowd.

LOWER ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP.

Southern Commissioners of Agriculture Expect a Yield of 9,500,000 Bales.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 10.—The convention of Cotton States' Commissioners of Agriculture adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock this afternoon. A report of the Committee on Uniform Fertilizer, Guarantees and Laws was the feature of to-day's session. It recommends to the Legislatures of the cotton States that a law be passed similar to that now in force in the State of Georgia, which practically bars the lower grades of fertilizers from the markets.

The estimate of the commissioners of the cotton crop for 1901 is 9,500,000 bales. This estimate is based on Government and State reports and the observation of the commissioners. This is about 500,000 bales less than the Government estimate of 61 per cent. of a full crop would give. Commissioner Hill, of Arkansas, estimated the crop of this State at 650,000 bales, as against 812,000 last year.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the association, a committee of six was appointed by the chair to appear before the Congressional Postal Committee and recommend that all printed matters and seeds mailed by the Agricultural Departments of the States of the Union go through the mails free.

Resolutions were also passed indorsing the movement in the Southern States looking toward establishing courses of instruction in schools in elements of scientific agriculture.

The association then adjourned to meet in Nashville next year.

QUARREL MAY RESULT IN TWO DEATHS.

Fatal Encounter Occurs In Lowndes County, Ala.

Selma, Ala., Oct. 10.—At Palmyra, Lowndes county, Dr. Strickland, a physician, and T. E. Barnes became involved in a quarrel, and Barnes shot Strickland twice with a pistol. Strickland then stooped down and got a long scantling that was lying on the ground near by, and before Barnes could get out of his way hit him a terrible blow with it on the top of his head, killing him instantly.

Strickland is mortally wounded and will die in the course of a few hours.

Strickland's wife is critically ill, and it is thought that the shock of her husband's death will also kill her.

MRS. HARDY BURTON DEAD.

Had Been Ill For Several Months and Hope Was Abandoned Days Ago.

Mrs. Hardy Burton, wife of the well-known real estate dealer and auctioneer, died yesterday morning at 7:25 o'clock at the family residence, 1620 Floyd street. She had been in ill-health for several months. About two months ago, she became seriously affected with a complicated trouble. From that time her condition never showed any material improvement. While it had been known for some days that there was practically no hope for her recovery, the news of her death will be the occasion of much sorrow to her friends.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Burton was Miss Finette Bagby, of Glasgow. She was forty-two years of age, and is survived by her husband and three children, Eugene, Hardie May and Annie Bagby.

The funeral will take place from the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

PREACHER UNDER ARREST

Charged With Using Mails For Fraudulent Purposes and Confesses To Forgery.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. D. W. Sharp, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was brought to this city to-day from Greenbrier county by Deputy United States Marshal Dan Cunningham and placed in jail on the charge of using the United States mail for fraudulent purposes. Sharp, whose home is at Alvin, Greenbrier county, was taken before United States Commissioner Robinson, at, Lewisburg, last night, and confessed to forging checks in the name of several prominent residents of that section, and using the mails to hide his identity by having the checks cashed at the Marlinton Bank and the money sent to fictitious addresses at White Sulphur and other post-offices in Greenbrier county.

The prisoner is about thirty years old and has a wife and family.

FATAL BLOW WITH CLUB.

Marion County Young Man Unconscious and His Companion Missing.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—William Thompson, who lives at Chicago, this county, is unconscious, and his physician says he cannot recover. His companion of last night is missing. Thompson gave him some money to buy whisky. When he returned with the liquor the two men quarreled over the change, and Thompson was struck with a club, which rendered him unconscious. He was carried into the hotel nearby, and his wounds were dressed. The companion remained with Thompson during the night, sleeping in the same bed with him. This morning he disappeared.

Verdict Was Noncommittal.

Coroner McCullough held an inquest into the death of Charles H. Emhoff, who was shot through the neck in a fight with John Schumaker at Hancock and Green streets last Sunday night. Just after his arrest Schumaker said he had done the shooting, but claimed that it was in self-defense. The bullet pierced Emhoff through the fifth vertebra of the spinal column. The Coroner's verdict was of a noncommittal nature.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew Meets.

The members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew held their monthly meeting at the Church of the Epiphany, Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, last night. The attendance was large. The features of the evening were the addresses by the Rev. Lloyd E. Johnston, rector of Grace Episcopal church, and the Rev. Mr. Wright, rector of the New Albany Episcopal church.

Louisville Man Arrested.

Edward Miller, alias Edward Stigler, of Louisville, is under arrest in St. Louis. He is suspected of robbing a safe in Logan county, Ill. In 1897 he was arrested in Louisville and charged with robbing a man at Floyd and Broadway.

Fatally Injured In Runaway.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—A horse driven by Mrs. John Walker became frightened while crossing a bridge northeast of here and overturned the buggy. Mrs. Walker was so badly injured she died this afternoon.

Hoover—Graham.

Nicholasville, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The wedding of Mr. Everett B. Hoover and Miss Mary Graham took place yesterday at the home of the bride's sister in Columbus, Ind. Mr. Hoover was formerly County Attorney of Jessamine, and is one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens. Miss Graham was for several years instructor of piano and violin music at the Jessamine Institute, and has a number of friends here.

Carroll—Huffman.

Nicholasville, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The marriage of Mr. James W. Carroll, one of the best-known stockmen in this section of the country, and Miss Lydia Huffman, of Russell Cave, Fayette county, took place to-day at the Presbyterian parsonage in Lexington. The wedding is the culmination of a courtship which began more than twenty-five years ago.

GRIEF

Of Guatemala At President McKinley's Death.

WIDESPREAD SYMPATHY.

GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE SHARE IN AMERICA'S SORROW.

MINISTER HUNTER'S LETTER.

The following letter from Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, United States Minister to Guatemala, and dated Guatemala, September 30, furnishes an interesting account of the reception in that republic of the news of President McKinley's assassination and the universal demonstrations of sympathy by the Government and people. The letter is as follows:

"The true sentiment and the genuine sympathy of the President and the people of Guatemala for the people and the Government of the United States in the great sorrow and loss which has just befallen the American nation by reason of the death of President McKinley at the hand of an assassin, has been made more than apparent by the universal demonstrations of sympathy both on the part of the Government of Guatemala and of the public in general.

"Immediately on receiving the news of the sad occurrence on September 14, official action was taken. National festivities were suspended. Many business houses were closed. Social entertainments were postponed and city and nation entered into an almost universal manifestation of grief at the iniquitous crime and the irretrievable loss sustained by the people of America and of the world. It will doubtless be a matter of satisfaction both to his immediate friends and to every true American to know that the good traits of President McKinley were know and appreciated in every quarter of the globe, and that there is scarcely a nation on earth which does not generally lament his death and join with America in this moment of deep affliction.

"On September 19 solemn funeral services were observed at the Protestant chapel of this city in the memory of the fallen hero, and was attended by people of all nationalities and especially by the representatives of the Government of Guatemala and by the members of the diplomatic and consular corps, in response to the invitations of the Hon. J. G. Bailey, United States Charge d'Affaires in this city. The official publication of El Gau is as follows:

"'There has just been received by cable and in an official manner the sad news of the death at Buffalo of his Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, in consequence of the horrible attempt of which he was a victim while remaining in that city in attention to his elevated public charge.

"'Profoundly moved with consternation at the reprehensible deed and deeply affected by the sad and lamentable occurrence, the President of the republic dispatched immediately such demonstrations of condolence as were fitting on the part of the Government of Guatemala, not only as a duty of international courtesy, but especially as a sincere manifestation of his sympathy toward the Government and people of the United States of America.'"

The account of El Gau states further that a decree was issued by President Manuel Estrade Cabrera directing that the people of Guatemala should show all due evidence of sorrow on account of the calamity. It was directed that the national flag should be hung at half-mast and that all civil and military employes should wear mourning for eight days. The festivities in celebration of the eightieth anniversary of Guatemala's independence were postponed until Sunday, September 22.

A RIFLE BULLET IN WIFE'S TEMPLE.

Distressing Marion County Accident In Which W. J. Maupin Was An Unconscious Figure.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. William J. Maupin was accidentally shot and killed by her husband, at their home, four miles from Lebanon, to-day. Mr. Maupin, who is the manager of the Hayden Tile Factory, and his wife and little daughter, a child of only a few months, were eating their noon meal, when Mr. Maupin, observing a dog in the yard, arouse from the table, remarking to his wife that he was going to drive it away. For some time the family had been greatly annoyed by a dog prowling about the place at night, and Mr. Maupin remarked to his wife that the dog in the yard was the one that had been worrying them.

A few moments later he came through the dining-room with his rifle, a thirty-two caliber, over his shoulder.

"Oh, don't kill the poor thing," were the words of Mrs. Maupin, when she saw her husband's intention. At the same instant she arose, holding her child, which had been sitting in her lap, and reaching for her husband in front of her, placed her hand upon the rifle barrel. The hammer of the gun was drawn, and Maupin had his finger on the trigger, and the moment she touched the gun it was discharged, striking the unfortunate woman squarely in the left tempel. She sank to the floor unconscious, with her child in her arms, and died a few moments later.

Mrs. Maupin was twenty-one years old and was married two years ago. Maupin is heart-broken over the affair.

INTERURBAN LINE

Will Connect Towns In Southern Indiana.

Princeton, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Board of County Commissioners granted a franchise for an interurban line in this county yesterday to Mr. E. J. Baldwin, an insurance agent of this place. He is the representative of St. Louis capitalists, and has secured franchises in Pike and Vanderburg counties. The line will connect Princeton, Petersburg and Evansville, with the intermediate towns. This is the first interurban line to be projected in Southern Indiana. Work will be begun at once.

Preparing To Export Oil.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 10.—Messrs. C. F. Woods, Alex. McRaven and H. T. Gorch, of the Mississippi and Texas Oil Company, who control a gusher in the Beaumont fields, are in the city. It is reported that the company will erect a wharf and a mammoth storage tank on the east side of the Mobile river for loading oil into vessels for export to foreign countries.

NOMINATIONS FOR NEXT YEAR.

Closing Session of the Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—The new officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows were installed this morning, after which the convention which has been in session since Tuesday adjourned. The officers nominated to-day for election next year are: For Grand Master, M. L. Downs, Carrollton; Deputy Grand Master, B. M. Arnett, Nicholasville; Deputy Grand Warden, Charles Earhart, Paducah; J. Soule Smith, Lexington; D. L. Bailey, Louisville; A. W. Clements, Morganfield; W. H. Parker, Ghent; J. L. Daulton, Maysville; Grand Secretary, R. G. Elliott, Lexington; Grand Treasurer, G. W. Morris, Louisville; Grand Representative, Thomas James, Newport; J. Whit Potter, Bowling Green; W. G. Simpson, Frankfort.

BALL PLAYER WOUNDED.

William Goodenough Shoots Himself In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—William Goodenough who played center field with the Nashville baseball club the past season, shot himself this evening at 6:20 o'clock with a revolver at the home of Mrs. Minnie Vaughn. The bullet entered the breast above the heart and ranged around the chest but the wound is not fatal.

It is claimed the shooting was accidental. Mrs. Vaughn stated that he had been invited to take dinner at her home and was in the room when the shooting occurred.

Goodenough is thirty years old and his home is in Council Bluffs, Iowa. He has been playing ball many years.

OFFICERS ON THE SCENE.

Several Arrests Are Made In Claiborne County, Tenn.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 10.—Sheriff Andy Hughes, of Claiborne county, Tenn., and Sheriff Estes, of Lee county, Ky., both of whom have posses, are at the scene of Sunday's encounter at Big Springs, Va., and have made several arrests.

Three of the Morgans, who are charged with killing several of the Chadwells, have fled into the mountains. George Chadwell, of Middlesboro, who had two brothers killed and who returned from Big Springs last night, says that the factions will submit their differences to the law.

MORTGAGE FILED

By Henderson Cotton Mill Company To Secure Bond Issue.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 10.—The Henderson Cotton Mill Company of this city, which was capitalized in 1885 at $450,000, has filed a mortgage in the County Clerk's office of this county for $150,000 to secure the issue of twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds. These bonds are to be used for the purpose of borrowing money thereon for the company and for no other purpose. They are to be issued in denominations of $5,000 each and are redeemable at the pleasure of the cotton mill company.

NEXT MEETING IN LEXINGTON.

Kentucky Synod of the Presbyterian Church Adjourns.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Kentucky Synod of the Presbyterian church which has been in session in this city since Tuesday, concluded its labors to-night and adjourned to meet next year in Lexington. Many noted preachers from all parts of the country were present, and the meeting was largely attended.

Marquis Ito Becomes Ill.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Stricken by recurrent affection of the heart, a malady to which he has long been subject, Marquis Hirobumi Ito, former Premier of Japan, is confined to his room at the Auditorium Annex, and may be forced to abandon his prospective tour of the United States. His condition is such that his attendants are much distressed concerning him.

Millionaire Pleads Poverty.

Boston, Oct. 10.—Thomas A. Scott, the reputed millionaire railroad builder of the West, whose imprisonment on a civil suit since last February has attracted more than ordinary interest, appeared in the poor debtors' session of the Municipal Court to-day and asked to be allowed to take the poor debtor's oath. Judge Lowry will render a decision to-morrow.

Republican Bolts the Ticket.

Middleburg, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Silas Tartar, who was defeated in the Republican primary of last March for the namination for County Attorney by P. H. Taylor, has announced his candidacy to run independently and is making an aggressive canvass. He claims to be backed by seven hundred petitioners. His candidacy will weaken the Republican ticket in Casey many votes.

Divorced Couple Remarried.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—John H. Settle and his wife, Mary Settle, who were divorced last January, after having been married forty years, were remarried here to-day. They entered into an ante-nuptial contract, by which she recovveys ninety-two acres of land to him that he conveyed to her when they were divorced for her support and maintenance.

State Board of Pharmacy Examination

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The State Board of Pharmacy held the annual examination in this city this week. There were twelve applicants for the State certificate. The examination was conducted by Prof. C. L. Diehl, Louisville, President of the board, assisted by Prof. E. L. Rieck, of Covington, and Dr. J. W. Gayle, of Frankfort.

New Pocket of Oil.

Somerset, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Pulaski Oil Company found a small pocket of oil at a depth of fifty feet yesterday. This well is located on Scott Perkins' farm, in the eastern part of Pulaski county. Casing was put in and drilling resumed.

Gambling Houses Must Close.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The gambling houses in this city were ordered closed to-day by Chief of Police Marshall. The rooms have been running unmolested for the past three weeks.

The Bumping Clouds.

[New York Evening Sun.]

"Oh! dear," said the little girl in the course of the thunder-shower, "just listen to those clouds bump."

LIPTON ENTERTAINS.

English Sportsman Gives a Banquet To His Sailors and Makes a Speech.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton to-night dined the crews of the Shamrock II., the Erin and the tender Porto Rico, the three vessels which composed the Lipton fleet in America during the racing season, at the Hotel Marlborough. There were about one hundred sailors seated around the board when Sir Thomas arrived, accompanied by Designer Watson, Sailmaker Ratsey and his private secretary, Mr. Westwood.

As Sir Thomas took his seat at the head of the table the band struck up "Here comes a sailor," and simultaneously the diners arose and cheered heartily. As the din subsided Sir Thomas arose. "Better luck next time" was the toast he proposed, then following with a little speech, in which he said:

"I need not say I am delighted to see you all so jolly, men. And there is really no reason why you should not be happy, for, while we did not lift the cup, we got fairly and squarely licked. You did your best, and no man can do more.

"Capt. Sycamore ought to be proud of his crew, and the crew of the Shamrock ought to be proud of Capt. Sycamore. If I should decide again to race, I would not change a single man, provided you would all be willing to go with me. Capt. Sycamore is as good a skipper as ever stepped on a boat's deck, and the crew is as good as any that ever manned a racing yacht.

"I thank you for what you have done for me. You never for a moment left your posts of duty. Your conduct has been such as to make you a credit to your country, and for this also I thank you most sincerely.

"We were not successful in lifting the cup, but I tell you, boys, if we had won, I could not be more thankful to you.

"You have heard that this is a great country for trusts, and they cornered the wind. That's the reason why we could not get it. The Shamrock is as good as any boat afloat. Designer Watson deserves all credit for the thought and skill he has laid down in its construction. Two years, night and day, he worked at his task without let up. But the best of boats needs a little luck, and, while there was plenty of luck about that day, we did not seem to get any of it."

The evening was wound up with a vaudeville entertainment.

TO INVADE NEW YORK.

Davis Said To Have Signed With Chicago American League Team.

New York, Oct. 10.—It was reported to-night that George Davis, who has been manager of the New York National League Baseball Club since the beginning of the season of 1900, to-day signed a contract to play shortstop next season with the Chicago American League team. Clark Griffith, the Chicago Club pitcher, was credited with having secured Davis' signature to a contract.

Griffith to-night would not acknowledge that he had signed Davis for Chicago. He did say, however, that Chicago wanted him. Griffith said he was here with a view to the establishment next year of an American League team in this city. He also said that in the event of "Ned" Hanlon, of Brooklyn, bringing his Brooklyn team to New York and amalgamating with "Andy" Freedman's team, the plan of starting an American League team here would still be carried out. Griffith will also visit Boston.

More World's Automobile Records.

New York, Oct. 10.—World's records for the automobile from one to six miles inclusive were literally blown out of sight to-day at the Empire City track by Henri Fournier, the French chaffeur, accompanied by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. The fastest mile of the six was made in 1:06 4-5, compared with Fournier's world's record of 1:13⅘, made recently on the Fort Erie track.

Albert C. Bostick, with an American vehicle, preceded Fournier in a trial for records up to and including five miles. He did the first mile in 1:13 2-5, established new records for three and four miles, and for half an hour held the record. Then Fournier came out, accompanied by Mr. Vanderbilt, and put the previous figures far in the background. Fournier's slowest mile was made in 1:08 3-5. His records and the time of the Bostwick trials follow:

Miles.	Fournier.	Bostwick.	Former world's record.
1	1:07 3-5	1:13 2-5	1:13 1-4
2	2:15	2:28 3-5	2:26 3-4
3	3:22 2-5	3:43 4-5	3:39 4-5
4	4:30 2-5	5:00 4-5	5:08 4-5
5	5:38 2-5	6:29	6:24 3-5
6	6:47	—	7:39 4-5

After the test Fournier expressed the belief that he could do the mile in an even minute. He will make the attempt some day next week on the Empire City track.

GRAND LODGE AT MUSIC HALL NEXT WEEK.

Masonic Body To Hold Its Annual Communication In Louisville Tuesday.

Music Hall will be the meeting-place for the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., which will convene there on Tuesday morning, October 15. Besides the routine work, reports will come up from the committees on the old Masons' home, the Widows' and Orphans' Home and the new Masonic building. No constitutional amendments are expected to come up.

The officers of the Grand Lodge are:

William C. McChord, Springfield, Grand Master.

Harry Bailey, Cynthiana, Deputy Grand Master.

John W. Landrum, Mayfield, Grand Senior Warden.

Owen D. Thomas, Lebanon, Grand Junior Warden.

John H. Leathers, Louisville, Grand Treasurer.

H. B. Grant, Louisville, Grand Secretary.

The Rev. H. R. Coleman, Louisville, Grand Chaplain.

James A. Hodges, Louisville, Assistant Grand Secretary.

R. E. C. Lawson, Grand Senior Deacon.

J. N. Crutchfield, Grand Junior Deacon.

William Ryan, Grand Marshal.

Daniel Hubbard, Grand Pursuivant.

Laban T. Everett, Grand Sword Bearer.

Joseph T. Davidson, Grand Tyler.

Following are the committees appointed near the close of the last communication:

Finance—John A. Ramsey, Owingsville; H. R. French, Mt. Sterling; R. R. Burnam, Richmond.

Jurisprudence—J. Soule Smith, Lexington; L. M. McCarthy, John G. Orndorff, Russellville.

Appeals—J. W. Hopper, Louisville; H. H. Holeman, Madisonville; Joseph H. Ewalt, Shawhan.

Foreign Correspondence—J. W. Staton, Brookville; P. F. Purguson, F. C. Girard, Bowling Green.

Library—H. B. Grant, J. W. Staton.

Past Grand Master's Jewel—H. B. Grant, C. H. Fisk, John A. Ramsey, Thomas Todd, John H. Leathers.

To Investigate the Home—W. J. Macy, E. C. Sellers, J. M. Bohannon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the St. Paul's Evangelical church will give their next coffee social October 16 at the school hall, Preston and Green streets. All friends are invited to be present.

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While a single subject is thus readily found, its relation to other subjects is not lost sight of, and copious cross-references are made to other headings with which it stands in natural connection. Thus, in the article on the Eye, the reader is referred to the Brain, Mucous Membrane, Optics, Lens, Astigmatism, Atropia, Cataract, Ophthalmoscope, Embolism, Arteries, Entropion, Ectropion, Vision, etc.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 10.—The demand for money continued heavy to-day. All the banks are in a good condition, but several have all the business they are willing to take care of. Rates are firm at 6@7 per cent., with call loans at 5 per cent. Heavy demands for rediscounts were received. New York exchange was firm at par.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,608,798
Balance	306,183
Week's clearing	9,109,564
Corresponding week last year	7,402,059

The quiet condition of the local security market continued to-day. If anything there was less demand than during the first part of the week. Louisville Trust was asked for, 145 being freely offered, but none was offered. One sale of 1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 4s at ... was reported, being the largest transaction of the day. The following local sales were reported:

1,000 L. and N. unified 4s	103⅞
...00 C., M. and St. Paul 4s	103
...00 L., H. and St. L. 5s	*110
...00 Louisville Railway 5s	*119¼
...00 J., M. and I. second 7s	*123¼

*And interest.

The 4 per cent. bonds of the Southern Railway, St. Louis division, have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange and will hereafter be sold flat instead of with interest added. These bonds are largely held in Louisville.

The upward movement started with heavy buying of the Coal stocks. The rumor was again heard of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington coming under one management. The shorts became alarmed and covered freely throughout the list, making a strong market at the close. We would not be surprised to see the rally go further.—(Almstedt Bros.

The leading incentive has been the strength in Great Northern and Erie on the report of the consummation of a deal in those two stocks. Talk is of a 100-point rise in Great Northern and that Erie is to be advanced in a big way. It is given out that Amalgamated has seen the lowest and that Standard Oil people have been the heaviest buyers to-day. Shorts have had a great run for their money. The Government continues to draw money from the banks, and in greater volume this week than before.—(Halsey & Halsey.

The stock market to-day showed a hardening tendency from the start and in the afternoon became aggressively strong to the point of buoyancy. There was a sullen retreat of the shorts in the morning hours, but as the advance continued commission-house business was materially increased. The advance was facilitated by the continued ease in money and the expectation that, owing to the repayment of large city loans, there would be a reduction in the loan account of the local banks, likely to assure a favorable statement on Saturday. Semi-official intimations were made that the copper situation was showing some improvement, and sentiment was also influenced by the revival of rumors of deals in the railroad world. Perhaps the most important influence was that derived from the unusual activity and pronounced strength in Great Northern preferred. The advance in that issue extended to 8 points and was accompanied by rumors that control of this property and of Northern Pacific was to be lodged with a new proprietary company. Northern Pacific preferred showed unusual activity in the afternoon and advanced sharply to 100. Erie common assumed decided prominence on reports of favorable traffic developments in connection with the further consolidation of the railroad system of the Northwest. Reading common was also strong, in anticipation of a favorable annual report. The entire market participated in the buoyancy of the last hour and the closing was active, strong and excited.—(S. C. Henning.

Liquidation in the stock market seemed to have run its full course yesterday, when every decline forced by the professional traders, who in dull and declining markets such as we have had for some time past almost rule supreme, was quickly followed by a reaction. Buying by people who are believers in good securities was noticeable, and this and inside buying, helped by the active covering of short contracts, was partly responsible for the strong undertone. London was trading on both sides of the market, but was only a moderate factor in the dealings. The general market started with good strength under the lead of Norfolk and Western, Atchison, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Sugar. The commission-house buying was more active than usual. The Eries, Readings and Ontario and Western advanced quite sharply. The Grangers were firm, and the Pacifics, in particular, were quite strong, probably on the buying by London late in the day. The Gould stocks were well bought and the Wabash issues regained their declines of yesterday. Southern Railway and, in fact, all the Morgan stocks, were strong and well supported by insiders. Money seems to be very steady and easily obtained. While we do not look for a very large increase in speculation, we still recommend the purchase of good stocks on the recessions.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

As indicated in our market letter of last night, the increase of the dividend in Atchison was a signal for restoration of confidence in the railway situation. Although the opening to-day was dull and somewhat lower, it soon became evident that there were no stocks pressing for sale and that liquidation had run its course and short covering and buying for long account produced a broader and higher market, the tendency of which in the course of the day became more pronounced, so much so in fact that to-day's market was a complete reversal of its immediate predecessors. Several circumstances contributed to this decided change. In the first place time money was reported to be noticeably easier. The London market showed strength and advances in the leading international listed stocks. The continued absorption of Anaconda and A. C. P. of the last few days conveyed the idea that the decline in these securities had reached its limit, and with it a stronger tone throughout the industrial department was observable, especially as favorable reports continue concerning the iron and steel trade. The railway list was particularly influenced by the action of the leading Morgan stocks. Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific and Erie were the leaders on the report (not officially confirmed) that these systems would be merged into one and new stock issued therefor. The Gould stocks also showed a firm tone, and there is no doubt that the favorable action on the Atchison dividend was the great influential factor in bringing about higher market values for the moment. The market closes at or near the very best figures, with considerable advances in the leaders of to-day's session and with an apparent tendency for higher prices in the immediate future.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 10.—Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3; ruling rate 3½; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼ for demand and at $4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills $4.83@4.83½. Bar silver 57⅝c. Mexican dollars 45½c. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong.

There was a notable revival of speculation in the stock market to-day, following the wavering and hesitating movement of the last day or two. Pretty much every department of the market became affected in an increasing degree, and in the late dealings the market became fairly buoyant and closed active and strong at about the top level. This sudden outburst of speculation at a reversal of the recently current sentiment caused a circulation of many rumors and gave rise to a supposition of some important development in the financial world not yet disclosed to the public. The rumors centered about supposed further developments in the Northwestern railroad world and early took the form of a plan for adjustment with the Canadian Pacific which might eliminate competition. Another report specifically formulated was that a proprietary corporation was to be formed to consolidate the ownership of Great Northern and Northern Pacific on the basis of 200 for Great Northern preferred and 125 for Northern Pacific common, Northern Pacific preferred to be retired at par. The transcontinental stocks, which had been somewhat neglected in the early strength, leaped into activity and strength. Great Northern preferred jumped 8 points to 190¾, Northern Pacific preferred and Chicago and Northwestern 1, St. Paul 2¾ and Union Pacific 2¼. There was a renewed heavy demand for the Erie stocks also, which lifted them 1⅝@4 points. This culmination of the day's bullish tendency caused a rush to cover by the bears. The demand from this source showed a scene bordering on demoralization on the part of the large short interest in the market. The majority of active stocks are a point or more higher. The Coalers showed the first marked evidence of strength, New Jersey Central jumping 7 points and others of the group 1 to 4. Amalgamated Copper and Sugar were very active and strong at an advance of about 3 points each, the short interest playing an important part in their movement. The opening of the market gave no premonition of the day's movement, many important stocks opening unchanged on listless trading. Very large speculative interests obviously had the market in hand. They seemed to be actuated by a belief that the resources of the banks were now sufficient to provide for the season's demand from the interior for money. Taking the ground that the fall demand for money has been the only repressive influence on the market, these interests inaugurated an active buying movement for a recovery in the market. Several unfavorable factors were completely ignored. Some of these were the notable strength of sterling exchange, which was emphasized to-day, renewed softness in the London market for raw copper, the threatened extension of the trade war between the American Sugar Refining Company and the beet sugar interests, decidedly less sanguine views of the year's outlook for the iron industry, a declining ratio of increase of railroad earnings and various minor factors which have been influential of late.

There was a decided increase of activity in the railroad bond market and prices generally advanced. Total sales, par value, $4,780,000. U. S. new 4s advanced ⅛ per cent. on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "The better feeling in the stock market continues, although trading is quiet. The American department attracted the most attention to-day, dealings in that group steadily increasing in volume, developing into a burst of activity on the street after the close of business. In the upward movement the Coal stocks, particularly Norfolk and Western, led, with Atchison and Union Pacific also popular. The bear contingent here is rapidly 'taking to cover,' apparently looking upon the campaign for lower prices as exhausted. Authorities predict a sharp upward movement, as all other markets have been sold to a standstill and are moribund. The Bank of England has engaged £35,000 gold from Egypt and £29,000 from South America. Money on call began at 1¾ per cent. on an installment of the last consols loan and closed at 1 per cent."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	109
Do coupon	109
3s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	108
New 4s, registered	139
Do coupon	139
Old 4s, registered	112
Do coupon	113
5s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	107¾

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	103⅜
Do adjustment 4s	97½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102
Do 3½s	95¼
Do convertible 4s	108⅝
Canada Southern seconds	*107
Central of Georgia 5s	107½
Do first income	72
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	106¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	84½
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	97½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	110¼
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	*139⅝
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	*108
C., C., C. and St. L. gen. 4s	*103
Chicago Terminal 4s	*93½
Colorado and Southern 4s	87¾
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	63¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102½
Erie prior lien 4s	97⅞
Do general 4s	87¾
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	107½
Hocking Valley 4½s	106⅝
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103¾
Mexican Central 4s	84½
Do first income	31
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	103
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	99
Do seconds	80
New York Central firsts	*103⅝
Do general 3½s	*109
New Jersey Central general 5s	130¼
Northern Pacific 4s	104⅛
Do 3s	73⅜
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	101
Reading general 4s	97½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	115¾
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	96½
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	91¾
Do seconds	78
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	81
Southern Pacific 4s	92
Southern Railway 5s	117¼
Texas and Pacific firsts	119
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	*80
Union Pacific 4s	104¼
Do convertible 4s	106⅝
Wabash firsts	115½
Do seconds	*110
Do debenture Bs	58½
West Shore 4s	113¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	90
Wisconsin Central 4s	88½

*Bid.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clo'g Bid.
Atchison	23,900	77½	76¼	77⅜
Do preferred	5,810	95½	95⅛	96¼
Baltimore and Ohio	1,450	101½	99⅞	101¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	93
Canadian Pacific	350	109	108	109
Canada Southern	400	83¼	82½	83¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	3,600	45⅞	45	45⅞
Chicago and Alton	2,610	37	36¼	36⅞
Do preferred	250	77½	77¼	77½
C., I. and L.	1,000	41½	40¾	41¼
Do preferred	300	73½	72½	72
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	123
Chicago Gt. Western	900	22¼	22	22⅜
Do preferred A	100	84½	84½	84
Do preferred B	100	42	42	41
Chicago and N. W.	400	196	194	195½
C., R. I. and Pacific	2,100	141¼	140	140¾
Chicago Term. & T.	1,300	21¾	20¾	21½
Do preferred	2,100	39⅞	38⅜	39⅜
C., C., C. and St. L.	1,700	97	95¾	96⅞
Colorado Southern	300	13½	13⅜	13½
Do 1st pref	....	....	....	53½
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	23½
Del. and Hudson	3,600	166¼	163½	165½
D., L. and W.	1,300	224	220	223½
D. and R. G.	300	44	43	43¾
Do preferred	2,700	92⅞	90⅞	92⅝
Erie	63,700	42¾	39⅜	42
Do 1st pref	9,200	70⅝	68⅛	70¾
Do 2d pref	4,100	57¾	53⅞	57¼
Gt. Northern pref	12,600	190¾	183¾	190¾
Hocking Valley	200	53¾	53	52½
Do preferred	100	73¾	73¾	74
Illinois Central	1,300	146⅝	145¾	146½
Iowa Central	3,500	41½	40¾	41
Do preferred	1,700	80	78¾	79¼
Lake Erie and West.	400	69¾	69	69
Do preferred	....	....	....	128
L. and N.	2,600	103¼	102½	103⅝
Manhattan L.	12,100	120⅞	119¼	120½
Met. St. Ry.	2,600	160¼	158¾	159
Mexican Central	1,200	22½	22¼	22⅞
Mexican National	18,500	14⅝	14	14½
Minneap. and St. L.	300	106	105	105
Missouri Pacific	10,300	96¼	94	96
M., K. and T.	900	25¾	24⅞	25⅛
Do preferred	600	52	51	52
New Jersey Central	500	168	165	168
New York Central	2,800	156⅛	155⅛	156⅝
Norfolk and Western	31,200	56	55⅜	55⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	88
North. Pacific pref	3,700	100	97	99½
Ontario and Western	5,000	33⅜	32¼	33⅜
Pennsylvania	10,100	145	144	144⅝
Reading	14,400	41⅜	39⅛	40⅞
Do 1st pref	4,500	76⅝	75¼	76¼
Do 2d pref	4,600	51¼	49¾	51¼
St. L. and S. F.	700	42	42¼	41⅞
Do 1st pref	100	79	79	78
Do 2d pref	900	68¾	67¾	68¾
St. L. Southwestern	200	28¼	27½	28½
Do preferred	2,000	58¼	57	58
St. Paul	22,300	158¼	156¾	157⅝
Do preferred	200	185	185	185
Southern Pacific	34,200	57¼	55¾	57⅝
Southern Railway	18,100	33	32	32⅞
Do preferred	1,400	86½	86	86¼
Texas and Pacific	2,300	40¾	39½	40¼
T., St. L. and West.	200	21⅞	21¼	21⅞
Do preferred	300	36⅞	36⅛	36⅝
Union Pacific	45,300	98¼	97¾	98⅛
Do preferred	200	87¼	87	87½
Wabash	4,200	20	19	19½
Do preferred	7,100	38	36¾	37⅝
Wheeling and L. E.	....	....	....	17
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	28
Wisconsin Central	2,200	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛
Do preferred	400	41⅞	41¼	41⅝

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clo'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	183
American	100	188½	188½	185
United States	....	....	....	90
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	160

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clo'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	71,100	89½	86⅜	88⅝
*Am. Car and F'dry	500	25½	25¼	25⅛
*Do preferred	400	81½	81	81
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	16
Do preferred	....	....	....	45
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	4,500	42⅜	40⅝	42
Do preferred	500	97	96	96⅞
Anaconda Mining Co.	21,900	37⅛	35⅛	36⅞
Brooklyn Rapid T.	29,900	61	59½	60⅞
Col. Fuel and Iron	2,400	93½	92	93
Consolidated Gas	3,400	217½	214	217
Con. Tobacco pref.	100	114	114	113¼
General Electric	600	254½	251¾	255
Glucose Sugar	800	46	45½	46
Hocking Coal	400	17¾	17	17
International Paper	2,000	24	23	23½
Do preferred	1,700	79	76	77¾
International Power	100	90	90	89½
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	90
National Biscuit	....	....	....	41½
National Lead	100	19½	19½	19½
National Salt	200	31	31	30
Do preferred	400	65	61¾	65
North American	300	86¼	86	84
Pacific Coast	....	....	....	61
Pacific Mail	3,400	44½	42¾	43½
People's Gas	4,700	103½	101¾	103¼
Pressed Steel Car	300	38⅝	38½	38½
Do preferred	1,000	79¾	78¼	78
Pullman Palace Car	100	216½	216½	217
Republic Steel	500	14⅝	14½	14½
Do preferred	500	66	65	66
Sugar	27,200	118½	115¼	118¼
Tenn. Coal and Iron	2,600	61	58¾	60½
Union Bag & P. Co.	....	....	....	....
Do preferred	400	72½	71	72½
U. S. Leather	1,600	12½	12	12
Do preferred	900	80	79¼	80
U. S. Rubber	200	15	15	14⅞
Do preferred	100	52½	50	50
U. S. Steel	17,500	43⅝	42⅜	43¾
Do preferred	1,900	93⅝	92	93⅝
Western Union	1,900	91½	90¾	91½

Total sales for the day 653,300 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.25@1.50 discount.
Cincinnati.—20c discount.
Chicago.—10c discount.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, Oct. 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£294,000
Circulation decreased	490,000
Bullion decreased	784,329
Other securities decreased	846,000
Other deposits increased	3,567,000
Public deposits decreased	2,601,000
Notes reserve decreased	350,000
Government securities increased	1,495,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 47.13 per cent. Last week it was 48.61 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	42,575,000
Treasury accounts current increased	6,225,000
Gold in hand decreased	11,750,000
Bills discounted decreased	115,250,000
Silver in hand decreased	11,275,000

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	840,000
Treasury notes decreased	100,000
Other securities decreased	74,860,000
Notes in circulation decreased	65,280,000

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 10.—Money was in increased demand to-day in connection with the consols installment. Discounts were steady and firmer. The feeling on the Stock Exchange was more cheerful without any perceptible improvement in business. Kaffirs were particularly firm on the proclamation of martial law in the hitherto excepted districts of Cape Colony, which was interpreted as meaning that the authorities contemplate taking more serious steps to restore peace. First-class securities were steady. Home rails were firm. There was renewed inquiry for Metropolitans and Districts. Americans opened irregular and were inclined to dullness, though the changes were mostly higher, especially Chesapeake and Ohio and Illinois Central. The feature was a sharp fall in Wabash. During the afternoon prices generally improved on New York buying and closed firm. Grand Trunks hardened on the traffic announcement. On the street Americans were markedly active. There were several considerable advances, some stocks going up $1. Closing quotations: Consols for money 93; do for the account 93⅛; Anaconda 7⅝; Atchison 78⅝; do preferred 98⅝; Baltimore and Ohio 102⅞; Canadian Pacific 111⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 46; Chicago Great Western 23½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 163⅞; Denver and Rio Grande 44⅝; do preferred 95⅛; Erie 40⅝; do first preferred 70⅝; do second preferred 55; Illinois Central 148; Louisville and Nashville 105¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 25⅝; do preferred 51½; New York Central 160¾; Norfolk and Western 57⅛; do preferred 92; Northern Pacific preferred 98½; Ontario and Western 33¾; Pennsylvania 73⅝; Reading 20; do first preferred 38½; do second preferred 25½; Southern Railway 33¾; do preferred 88¾; Southern Pacific 57⅜; Union Pacific 9½; do preferred 90; United States Steel 43⅝; do preferred 96; Wabash 19⅝; do preferred 37; Spanish fours 69; Rands 10; De Beers 28⅝. Bar silver steady at 26 11-16d per ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 1-16@2¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 2 3-16@2¼ per cent. Gold premium at Rome 2.75.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Business was inanimate and prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day. The close was heavy. Spanish rates were dull. Italians and Brazilians were firm, and especially the latter, on favorable exchange. Russian industrials were weaker. Tractions improved. Rio Tintos opened favorably, soon reacted and remained weak. De Beers were in active demand at first, owing to the publication of the splitting scheme. Later they relapsed on realizations. Kaffirs closed easier. Spanish 4s were dull. Three per cent. rentes 100f 92½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15½c for checks. Spanish 4s 69.80.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were generally firm and at the opening, followed by weakness, owing to a rumor that the coke syndicate intended to reduce the price 3 marks per ton and increase the reduction of the output at home by 2½ per cent. Home funds improved; others were quiet.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 10, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Shipd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Shipd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs.	99,275	118,145	5,181	146,615
Bagging, lbs.	.....	5,005	24,937	10,415
Boots, shoes, cases	276	251	313	43
Coffee, lbs.	42,493	34,944	25,717	24,827
Cotton, bales	10	.....	29	2
Flour, bbls.	657	1,618	1,541	1,161
Furniture, lbs.	41,850	142,375	64,684	71,880
Barley, bush.	1,299	.....	.....	.....
Corn, bush.	15,909	20,676	32,915	18,915
Malt, bush.	.....	125	.....	125
Oats, bush.	8,000	18,150	30,800	8,400
Rye, bush.	1,000	140	700	735
Wheat, bush.	2,100	2,400	20,274	2,550
Hardware, pkgs.	192	3,004	1,517	2,600
Bacon, lbs.	59,140	179,266	89,882	274,039
Hams, lbs.	.....	4,367	8,000	10,444
Lard, lbs.	3,700	82,425	4,800	102,225
Pig iron, tons	190	19	531	.....
Leather, lbs.	860	75,230	9,873	59,820
Nails, kegs.	728	879	392	776
Apples, gr., bbls.	824	746	2,488	258
Onions, bbls.	435	70	1,141	161
Potatoes, bbls.	848	125	986	346
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	91,253	50,233	127,179	49,678
Soap, lbs.	4,693	111,020	5,155	50,800
Sugar, bbls.	115	554	125	108
Tobacco, leaf, hhds.	37	202	107	49
Tobacco, mfg., lbs.	8,631	90,212	1,960	72,718
Whisky, bbls.	119	1,118	591	1,282
Wool, lbs.	.....	14,288	30,272	2,121

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $2 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—25½@26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 12c per lb.; common country 12@14c; good 15c; Elgin 24c in 60-lb. tubs, 24½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 25c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@75c per bbl., lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 11½c; Western cheddars 10½c; full cream flats and twins 11c; skim goods 9½c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12½@12½c; unwashed Caracas 11@12½c; washed Guatemala 17@18½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10@11c; Mocha 19@22c; Java 24@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 11½c; choice 10c; prime 8½@9½c; good 7@8c; ordinary 6½@7c; roasting grades 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3½@4c per lb. for bright, 3½c for dark; peaches 1½@2c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 16c per dozen on arrival, loss off. Guinea eggs half price.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 48c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 24@25c; dark and mixed old goose 17@20c; duck 12@20c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $2.65 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 85c; red top 14c; red clover $5.50@6; orchard grass $1@1.25.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.65; family $3.75; low grades $2.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for new; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 4@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 6c per lb.; apricots 10@14c; Persian dates 5@8c; Fard dates 6@9c.

FRUITS—Choice Messina lemons $3.75@3.75 per box; fancy Messina $4; bananas 75c@$1.25 per bunch; plums $1.50@2 per crate; home-grown peaches $1.25@1.75 per bu.; melons $20@25 per 100; Colorado Rocky Ford cantaloupes $1.50@1.75 per crate; pears $1.50@2 per bbl.; new apples $1.50@2.50 per bbl.; Concord grapes 15c per basket; Delawares 25c per basket; Niagara 20c per basket.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; No. 1 $12.50@14; No. 2 $12.50@13; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 14c; No. 2 12c; round lots of beef hides 8½c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 12c; green salted, No. 1 8@9½c; No. 2 7@8½c; kip and calf 7½c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 20@30c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 23½c per gallon; caramels 22½c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 24@28c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 96c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 69c for raw and 61c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 48c; No. 2 42c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 21c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cotton-seed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 38c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 7@7½c per lb.; spring chickens 8@10c per lb., $1.25@2 per dozen; young ducks 7@7½c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4.25@4.50 per dozen; turkeys 7@7½c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana broken 3½c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.50@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 43@45c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2¾@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 6c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.32; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—5¼@5½c; No. 2 4½c.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $2.25@2.50 per bbl. on arrival, 75@80c per bu.; onions $2.50@2.75 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 50c per bu.; head lettuce 75c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers $1 per dozen; turnips 25c per dozen; cabbage $5@6 per bbl., $16 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $1.25 per bu.; peppers 50c per bu.; green beans $1 per bu.; green corn $1@1.25 per bbl.; Lima beans 50c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 80 and 20 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool; Burry 10@13c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 26@27c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 48c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.60
Crushed	5.50
Powdered	5.20
Standard granulated	5.10
Fine granulated	5.10
Extra fine granulated	5.20
Cubes	5.35
XXXX powdered	5.25
Mould A	5.45
Diamond confectioners' A	5.10
Confectioners' standard A	4.90
No. 1	4.85
No. 2	4.75
No. 3	4.70
No. 4	4.65
No. 5	4.60
No. 6	4.50
No. 7	4.40
No. 8	4.30
No. 9	4.25
No. 10	4.20
No. 11	4.15
No. 12	4.15
No. 13	4.05
No. 14	4.05
No. 15	4.05
No. 16	4.05
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.25
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.25

New Orleans granulated 5.10c.
These prices went into effect October 1, 1901.

The Grain Market.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 71c; No. 2 red and longberry 69c; rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 62c; No. 2 yellow 61½c; No. 2 mixed 61c.

OATS—No. 2 white 39c; No. 2 mixed 38c.

RYE—61c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

MESS PORK—$14.50.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¼@12¾c; heavy to medium 11¾@11¾c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10¼c; regular clear sides 10⅝c packed; breakfast bacon 12¼@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 10¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9⅝c; choice leaf in tierces 11c, in tubs 11¼c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11⅜c, in firkins 12c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9⅝c; regular clear 10⅛c; extra short 9½c.

DRIED BEEF—14c.

Merchants' Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@18c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.45 rate; wire $2.65 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $2.65; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 40c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.75 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.00; No. 26 $3.85; No. 27 $4.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 5 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

We quote: Middling 8¼c; strict middling 8⅜c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 10.—The offerings in the local tobacco market were small and of medium quality. The market continued irregular, some good sales being reported, but the number of rejections was large. Good grades of Burley brought satisfactory prices. There was practically no demand for tobacco in poor condition.

The dark market was poor, the tobacco offered being in bad condition.

The offerings were 571 hogsheads, 526 being Burley and 45 dark; 450 original inspections and 121 reviews. First sale to-morrow at the Louisville Warehouse.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following review of the market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 3,216 hogsheads, divided as follows: Burley 1,570; dark 1,646.

"Burley.—The market this week was not as firm and satisfactory to sellers as last week. Easiness was the general rule on red tobaccos, particularly on common fillers, buyers allowing values to drift near inside prices. Colory grades at times showed less animation, but where they were strictly sweet and of high color were taken at satisfactory prices. Tobaccos out of condition were neglected and lower.

"Dark Tobacco.—The improvement in dark tobaccos continued throughout the week and the offerings have been larger than usual. We note no change in the market for the export styles. Green River trashes are firm at last quotations.

"The weather continues favorable for housing and curing the new crop."

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Bath County—15 hhds at $12 to 5.80.
Bourbon County—22 hhds at $10.25 to 6.
Barren County—26 hhds at $9.90 to 4.95.
Boyle County—20 hhds at $10.25 to 4.95.
Bullitt County—9 hhds at $9.60 to 4.40.
Breckinridge County—3 hhds at $9 to 5.95.
Clark County—38 hhds at $16.25 to 2.90.
Daviess County—1 hhd at $4.95.
Franklin County—20 hhds at $14 to 5.20.
Henry County—10 hhds at $12.25 to 5.
Jessamine County—2 hhds at $9 to 5.10.
Montgomery County—20 hhds at $10.25 to 6.60.
Nicholas County—33 hhds at $9.50 to 5.85.
Scott County—4 hhds at $8.20 to 5.50.
Shelby County—25 hhds at $11.50 to 6.85.
Woodford County—9 hhds at $11 to 7.

Dark.

Barren County—2 hhds at $4.85 and 4.65.
Tennessee—1 hhd at $4.70.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Common tobaccos to-day were slightly improved over Wednesday's prices. Offerings for the day aggregated 590 hhds. On the whole, however, the market was irregular, with prices generally unsatisfactory on red goods, although rejections were less to-day than on Wednesday. Fancy leaf was firmer, bright leaf going to $17 and cigarette wrappers reaching $15.50 per 100 lbs. Prices on the total offerings ranged as follows: 3 hhds scraps at $1.50 and 2.50; 94 at $4.50 to 5.95; 191 at $6 to 7.95; 182 at $8 to 9.95; 64 at $10 to 11.75; 43 at $12 to 14.75; 14 at $15 to 18.75. A liberal line of Henry county fancy white lugs promise to be the feature of the day's sale at the Globe Warehouse next Wednesday. These shipments belong to Snider & Crawford and other prominent packers.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts were light. Market dull on choice butchers; common very hard to sell at a decline of 5@10c. Choice feeders and stockers steady; others slow to a shade lower. Bulls very dull and 10@15c lower. Canners not wanted at a decline of 15@25c. Choice milch cows and good heavy springers steady; common kinds slow sale. Pens fairly well cleared.

Calves—Receipts light. Market strong on choice at $5@5.50; common kinds about steady.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 1,244 head. Market 15c lower; heavies $6.25; mediums $6.15@6.25; lights $5.50@5.75; 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5@5.25; 80 to 100 lbs. $4.50@5; 50 to 80 lbs. $4@4.50; roughs $4.50@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light; Market ruled generally steady on all grades at quotations.

Quotations.

Cattle—Choice to prime shipping steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping	4 25@ 4 65
Choice butchers	4 00@ 4 50
Fair to good butchers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 25@ 2 00
Good to extra oxen	3 75@ 4 25
Common to medium oxen	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium feeders	2 25@ 3 25
Choice to extra stock steers	3 40@ 3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@ 3 00
Good to choice stock heifers	2 75@ 3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 25@ 2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 60@ 2 90
Common to medium bulls	2 00@ 2 85
Choice veal calves	5 00@ 5 50
Milch cows, choice to fancy	30 00@40 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@27 50
Milch cows, plain and common	15 00@20 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs.	6 25
Fair to good packing, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 15@ 6 25
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs.	5 50@ 5 75
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs.	5 00@ 5 25
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs.	4 50@ 5 00
Pigs, 60 to 80 lbs.	4 00@ 4 50
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	4 50@ 5 25
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 25@ 2 50
Fair to good	2 00@ 2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@ 2 00
Bucks	1 50@ 2 25
Extra spring lambs	4 00
Best butcher lambs	3 25@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@ 3 25
Tail-ends	2 50@ 3 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000 head, including 1,050 Texans and 750 Westerns; all good fat steers strong; everything else dull and lower; good to prime steers $6.20@6.85; poor to medium $3.50@5.90; stockers and feeders $2@4.25; cows $1.25@4.60; heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.75; calves $3.50@6.25; Texas steers $2.90@3.75; Western steers $3.65@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head; left over 4,000; estimated for to-morrow 15,000; market slightly stronger for good; steady for packers, mixed and butchers' $6@6.40; good to choice heavy $6.20@6.60; rough heavy $5.15@6.10; light $6.15@6.50; bulk at $6@6.25. Sheep—Receipts 15,000 head; market strong to 10c higher; lambs strong and higher; good to choice wethers $3.50@3.90; fair to choice mixed $3@3.50; Western sheep $2.75@3.60; native lambs, poor to choice $2.50@5.70; Western lambs $3.25@4.80.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000 natives, 1,200 Texans and 500 calves; choice fed steers and grass beeves 5@10c higher; other cattle steady; choice dressed beef steers $5.80@6.55; fair to good $5@5.75; stockers and feeders $3@4.65; Western steers $4.75@5.75; Western range steers $3.50@5; Texans and Indians $2.60@3.60; Texas cows $2@2.85; native cows $2.60@4.75; heifers $3@5.50; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.25@4; calves $3.50@6. Hogs—Receipts 8,000 head; market steady; top $6.55; bulk of sales at $6.10@6.45; heavy $6.45@6.55; mixed packers $6.10@6.45; light $5.60@6.35; pigs $4.25@5.40. Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head; market strong and 5c higher; lambs $3.75@5.40; Western wethers $3.15@3.40; ewes $2.75@3.15; feeders $2.75@3.40; stockers $1.75@2.15.

New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—Beeves—Receipts 422 head, mainly consigned direct; no sales reported; cables steady; no exports. Calves—Receipts 66 head; on sale 416; market very dull; no trade worth noticing; city dressed veals 8½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,590 head; sheep dull and weak; lambs steady; sheep $2.50@3.50; culls $2; lambs $4.70@5.25. Hogs—Receipts 1,430 head; small bunch on sale; no transactions reported.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—Hogs steady at $3.75@6.15. Cattle steady at $1.75@5.25. Sheep steady at $1.25@3. Lambs steady at $2.25@4.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 10.—The market for cotton futures started off steady, with prices up 10@13 points in sympathy with strong English cables, the feature of which was the large spot sales (20,000 bales) at an advance of 3-32d. The spot month in Liverpool was up 9 points, with later months 2@5 points higher. Following the call the market continued to improve, with January up to 8.04c, at which level selling for profits set in on a liberal scale, and by midday had carried the whole list off 5@6 points. Light receipts, poor crop reports, bullish statements from Southern spot markets and firm advices from Fall River helped to strengthen local bull confidence. The South, Wall street and Europe were buyers here on all weak spots, with the sellers chiefly the bear faction. Large foreign buying orders and active covering, along with investment demand, improved prices rapidly, with December near the close strong at 8.10c. On the advance Southern wires stated that the export demand for cotton had grown to be something enormous and that domestic spinners were refusing to follow the advance in prices, leaving the markets nearly all to the shippers. In the last half hour the shorts became fearful lest the English market advance sensationally to-morrow on a further stampede of the spinning element in Europe, which is almost bare of cotton. The local market closed very steady in tone, with prices net 12@18 points higher, near months leading the advance.

Receipts to-day 55,116 bales, against 31,853 (actual) last week and 54,818 (actual) last year; for the week 250,000, against 219,062 (actual) last week and 339,727 (actual) last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 14,009 bales, against 19,179 last year, and at Houston 15,676, against 23,405 last year.

Spot cotton opened firmer and up 1-16c to 8 7-16c for middling uplands and 8 11-16c for middling gulf. Closed firm and unchanged; sales 198 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
October	8.02	8.08	8.08	8.00
November	7.98	8.07	8.07	7.97
December	8.02	8.10	8.10	8.01
January	8.02	8.09	8.10	7.99
February	8.02	8.08	8.08	8.00
March	8.00	8.06	8.06	7.96
April	7.99	8.06	8.06	7.99
May	7.99	8.05	8.05	7.94

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—There was quite a brisk demand for spot cotton in the local market to-day. Liverpool's display of energy and strength has had an inspiring effect upon the purchasing element on this side and the buyers were out in force early in the morning, actively seeking desirable lists of the staple. Sales 12,700 bales, including 1,400 f. o. b. terms and 6,000 to arrive. Quotations advanced 1-16c on all grades; ordinary 6¾c; good ordinary 6 15-16c; low middling 7⅝c; middling 8 3-16c; good middling 8 7-16c; middling fair 8 11-16c; receipts 14,653 bales; stock 162,262. The market for contracts was mildly excited and somewhat irregular at the opening to-day, though after the fall of the hammer on the first call the range of fluctuations was not by any means wide. The first call showed opening gains of 7@13 points. After the opening the market quieted down, though there was a fairly steady run of business in the more active positions, but there was little or no plunging on either side of the market. Prices backed and filled over a range of 2@3 points in either direction and at the close the board showed net gains of 14 points on October, 18 on November, 14 on December, 13 on January and 8@10 points on the other positions.

Liverpool, Oct. 10.—Spot cotton in active demand; large business done; prices 1-16@3-32d higher; American middling fair 5 7-32d; good middling 5 1-32d; middling 4 27-32d; low middling 4 11-16d; good ordinary 4 17-32d; ordinary 4 9-32d. The sales of the day were 20,000 bales, of which 2,050 were for speculation and export and included 17,500 American; receipts 700 bales, all American. Futures opened easy and closed feverish.

Memphis, Oct. 10.—Cotton steady; middling 8¼c; receipts 2,529 bales; shipments 606; sales 4,000; stock 44,848.

Galveston, Oct. 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16c; sales 1,154 bales; receipts 17,643; stock 118,335.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16c; sales 400 bales; receipts 2,466; stock 22,714.

Savannah, Oct. 10.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞c; sales 1,147 bales; receipts 9,851; stock 56,184.

Boston, Oct. 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅜c; net receipts 164 bales; gross 612.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Grains ruled dull and narrow on the Board of Trade, evidently waiting for the forthcoming Government report, and December wheat closed a shade lower. December corn unchanged and December oats ⅛c higher. Provisions closed 2½@5c depressed.

Wheat showed a slight improvement at the opening in response to the steady tone of the cables. Liverpool and Paris were depressed, but nothing in keeping with the decline of 1c here yesterday. The scarcity of offerings here also tended to give December a better tone and it opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 69¾@69⅞c. The market was poorly supported, however, and, influenced by the early easy feeling in corn, December sagged to 69⅛c. From this point, pending the Government report, there were only narrow fluctuations, save a slight reaction in sympathy with the flurry in corn, and December closed steady and a shade lower at 69¼c. Local receipts were 165 cars—none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth received 702 cars, making a total for the three points of 867 cars, against 1,060 last week and 669 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,140,000 bushels, compared with 1,026,000 a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 329,000 bushels.

Apprehension of an increase in the Government crop report, together with lower cables and liberal receipts, had a depressing influence on corn and December opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower. There were buyers enough at the opening, however, to keep the market fairly steady, and on an increase of 5 points in the Missouri State crop report December eased off only to 56⅝c. The light trade seemed to be mainly one of waiting for a definite turn in affairs. Toward the end of the session there was an uneasiness among bears who had sold early, who, in spite of the prediction of greater bearish influences to-morrow, began covering until December closed steady and unchanged at 56⅞c. Receipts were 210 cars.

Oats fluctuated only ⅛c and were profoundly dull. A few receivers reported more liberal country acceptances and there was a small outside demand for May. December closed steady and ⅛c higher at 35⅝c. Receipts were 148 cars.

A slight early steadiness was imparted to provisions early by the report of a firmer hog market, but the same liquidation for the outside account continued to depress products generally. January pork closed 5c down at $14.92½. January lard 2½c lower at $8.90 and January ribs 5c depressed at $7.80.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 120 cars; corn 245; oats 180; hogs 15,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Yes'y Close.	Today's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	$0 67¾	$0 67⅞	$0 67⅜	$0 67¾	$0 67⅝
Dec.	69⅝	69⅞	69⅛	69⅜	69¼
May	73⅝	73⅞	73¼	73⅜	73⅜
CORN—					
Oct.	55½	55⅝	55	55	55
Dec.	56⅝	56½	56⅝	56⅞	56⅞
May	57⅝	58	57⅝	57⅞	57⅞
OATS—					
Oct.	34¾	34⅞	34½	34⅝	34⅝
Dec.	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35½	35⅝
May	37⅝	37¾	37⅝	37½	37⅝
PORK—					
Oct.	.....	.....	.....	13 60	13 75
Jan.	14 97½	15 02½	14 85	14 97½	14 92½
May	15 10	15 10	14 95	15 07½	15 02½
LARD—					
Oct.	9 32½	9 42½	9 42½	9 37½	9 42½
Nov.	9 30	9 37½	9 25	9 30	9 25
Jan.	8 97½	8 97½	8 85	8 92½	8 90
May	8 97½	8 97½	8 92	8 92½	8 90
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 20	8 20	8 25	8 00	8 27½
Jan.	7 85	7 85	7 75	7 85	7 80
May	7 92½	7 92½	7 80	7 85	7 87½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.60; do straights $3@3.40; do clears $2.75@3.10; spring specials $4; do patents $3.20@3.60; do straights $2.80@3.20. Market steady.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 67½@68c; No. 2 red 69@70c; No. 2 yellow corn 56⅝@56½c; No. 2 oats 35¾c; No. 2 white do 37½@38¼c; No. 3 white do 37¼@38c; fair to choice malting barley 55@58c; No. 1 flax seed $1.43; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.47; prime timothy seed $5.55@5.60; clover, contract grade $8.35.

Provisions—Mess pork $13.75@13.85 per bbl.; lard $9.42½@9.45 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.20@8.40; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.62½@7.75; short clear sides, boxed $8.80@8.90.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@21½c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese steady at 9¾@10¾c. Eggs firm; fresh 17½c.

Receipts—Flour 35,000 bbls.; wheat 265,000 bu.; corn 243,000; oats 227,000; rye 9,000; barley 62,000. Shipments—Flour 25,000 bbls.; wheat 129,000 bu.; corn 502,000; oats 56,000; rye 1,000; barley 21,000.

New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—Butter—Receipts 9,541 packages; market barely steady; State dairy 14@21c; creamery 15@22c; June creamery 20@21½c; factory 12½@15½c. Cheese—Receipts 3,071 packages; market steady; fancy large colored and white 9¼c; fancy small colored 10¼c; do white 10c. Eggs—Receipts 6,850 packages; market firm; State and Pennsylvania 21½@22c; Western candled 21@21½c; do uncandled 17@21c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar 3c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c.

Flour—Receipts 34,105 bbls.; exports 5,168; market very dull and about steady. Rye flour dull. Corn meal steady. Rye and barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 156,750 bu.; exports 55,287; spot market steady; No. 2 red 75½c f. o. b. afloat and 74¼c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 75⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 79¾c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 81,700 bu.; exports 25,793; spot market steady; No. 2 61¾c in elevator and 61⅞c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 83,700 bu.; exports 2,350; spot market steady; No. 2 38⅝c; No. 3 38½c; No. 2 white 41½c; No. 3 white 41c; track mixed Western 38½@40c; track white 40@47c.

Hay, hops, hides, leather and wool steady. Coal quiet. Beef and cut meats steady. Lard steady; Western steamed $9.90; refined steady. Pork easy. Tallow dull; city ($2 per package) 6c; country (packages free) 5⅞@6¼c. Cottonseed oil easy; prime yellow 45c. Petroleum dull. Rosin, turpentine, rice and molasses steady.

Coffee—Futures opened steady in tone, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher on bullish cables, light primary receipts, heavy domestic warehouse deliveries, German buying and room demand, and ruled very steady for the balance of the session, first prices proving to be lowest of the day. Offerings were scarce, covering was active and room bulls continued to support the market after the opening, prices further advancing 5@10 points by mid-afternoon, with final bids 5@15 points net higher and the undertone steady. Trading was very active all day, sales amounting to 53,750 bags, including October at 5.15@5.20c, November at 5.25@5.35, December at 5.35@5.40c, January at 5.35@5.45c, February at 6.55c, March at 5.55@5.65c, April at 5.75c, May at 5.70@5.80c, July at 5.85@5.90c, August at 5.95c and September at 6.05c. Spot—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 5¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—Much to the surprise of the local copper trade prices advanced about 12½ points to-day and jobbers were ready buyers of supplies for immediate use. At the close spot was firm at 16⅞@17c for Lake Superior and 16⅝@16⅞c for casting and electrolytic. At London copper prices opened a shade higher, but later eased off and closed unchanged from the previous night's close, that is £68 15s for spot and £68 5s for futures. Tin was easier locally, with spot quoted at $24.25@24.50. Spot in at London was 10s higher, while futures were 15s 6d lower; thus spot was quoted at £112 15s and futures at £106 5s. Lead was without change at home or abroad, closing at $4.37½ and £11 15s respectively. Spelter advanced 5 points again to-day on local buying, which closed the market firm at $4@4.15. London was dull at £17 2s 6d. Domestic iron markets ruled inactive but about steady at unchanged prices. Glasgow warrants closed at 53s 8d and Middlesboro at 45s 7½d.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; spot 71⅝@71⅞c; the month 71⅝@72c; November 72¼@72⅝c; December 73⅝@73⅝c; steamer No. 2 red 67⅞@67¾c; Southern by sample 60@72½c; do on grade 69¼@72½c. Corn dull; mixed, spot and the month 59@59½c; year 58⅝@59c; steamer mixed 58@58¼c; Southern white and yellow 60@62c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 39½@40c; No. 2 mixed 38½c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 2 nearby 57c; No. 2 Western 58c. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation 18@19c; fancy creamery 22@23c; fancy ladle 16@17c; store-packed 13@15c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh 19@20c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 10¼@10½c; medium 10½@11c; small 11@11¼c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated 5.15c.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $15.50. Lard—Refined tierce 7¾c; pure lard 10¾c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12½@13½c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 6½@7c. Rice quiet; screenings 3¼@3¾c; head 4⅝@4¾c; fancy head 5½@5¾c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.35@3.45; patent $3.80@3.90. Corn meal $2.90. Bran 90c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $19. Corn—No. 2 sacked firm; white 67c; mixed 65c; yellow 65c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 42c. Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellows 3 15-16@4¼c; seconds 2@3¾c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 6@10c.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—This being a holiday, the Merchants' Exchange was closed, but other domestic markets being open there was considerable trading on the curb. Wheat and corn were lower. December wheat opened on the curb at 70⅝c, ⅛c below yesterday, and sold down to 70⅜c. May opened at 74c, ⅛c off. December corn sold at 57c, ⅛c under yesterday; May ⅛c down at 59c, and was offered down to 58⅞c. Oats were not traded in on the curb.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 10.—Wheat—December 66c; May 69⅞@70c; cash: No. 2 hard 65@65½c; No. 2 red 70c. Corn—December 57⅝c; May 58@58⅛c; cash: No. 2 mixed 58½@58⅝c; No. 2 white 59½c. Oats—No. 2 white 38¾@39c. Eggs steady; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock 16c per dozen, loss off, cases returned.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 74c. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 60@60½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 38@38¼c. Rye dull; No. 2 57c. Lard easy at $9.50. Bulk meats quiet at $8.82½. Bacon easy at $10. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.30. Sugar quiet.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 10.—Wheat dull and steady; cash 72½c; December 72⅝c; May 76¼c. Corn dull; December 56⅝c; May 58¼c. Oats nominal; December 36⅝c; May 38⅛c. Rye 54½c. Clover-seed quiet and steady; cash, prime, October and December $5.17½. Oil unchanged.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 70c; No. 2 Northern 65c; No. 1 Northern 67c; October 67c; December 67¼c; May 71c. Corn 55c. Oats 35½@35¾c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Cash 67c; December 67¼c; May 71c; on track: No. 1 hard 69⅜c; No. 1 Northern 67⅜c; May 67⅜c; No. 2 Northern 64⅝c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 10.—Barley dull; No. 2 60@60c; sample 45@59c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 10.—The market closes with a very firm tone in all lines of staple cottons, to-day's advance in raw material causing further reserve on the part of sellers. The demand has not increased to any extent and business has been moderate in all lines. Borden continues buying regular print cloths at 3c for any delivery to February 1. Cotton hosiery is quiet and irregular in low grades. Knit underwear steady, but demand quiet.

Naval Stores.

Charleston, Oct. 10.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah, Oct. 10.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 34½c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

London Wool Sales.

London, Oct. 10.—The fifth series of the wool auction sales closed to-day with a good attendance of buyers present. The selection was good and the various grades offered met with active competition. Since the close of the July series there was some improvement in the demand for finer growths experienced in the manufacturing districts. The movement was largely due to the absolute necessities of the German and French manufacturers and spinners, who failed to replenish their stocks, allowing them to run abnormally low during the financial troubles of 1900. This movement led to considerable private inquiry in London during the interval between the series, but in view of the strong statistical position merchants were not prepared to sell freely. Consequently at the opening of the fifth series the attendance was large and animated competition prevailed. Merinos were in strong demand and advanced 7½ per cent. The most pronounced rise took place in medium and inferior grades. All scoured, which were freely purchased by French and German buyers, showed further hardening as the sales progressed. The finer scoureds sold fully 10 per cent. and superior grades 5@7½ per cent. above the July average. Subsequently medium merinos were 5@10 per cent. to the highest point of the series. Superiors held the advance until the close, but medium and inferior merinos, owing to a falling off in continental competition, weakened somewhat. The closing tone, however, was firm. Coarse crossbreds declined until prices reached 5 per cent. below the July series. Stocks of merinos were practically cleared up, as the amount of stock held over was almost wholly cross-bred. The general demand during the entire series was strong and animated. Competition prevailed almost throughout the entire sales. During the series 305,000 bales were available, and of this number 283,196 were catalogued. The total sales numbered 141,600 to the home trade, 137,050 to the continent, 3,000 to America and 24,000 held over. The first series next year has been scheduled to open January 21 and the second series March 11. At both these sales the offerings will be limited to 250,000 bales. The third series will open April 29, and at this series 400,000 bales will be offered. Following are to-day's sales in detail:

New South Wales, 2,000 bales; scoured 4d@1s 5½d; greasy 4@9½d.
Queensland, 500 bales; scoured 6¼d@1s 5d; greasy 5½@9½d.
Victoria, 1,800 bales; scoured 7½d@1s 5½d; greasy 3¾@9½d.
South Australia, 1,700 bales; scoured 6@8½d; greasy 3¼@9d.
New Zealand, 4,800 bales; scoured 4d@1s 5d; greasy 3½@1s 1½d.
Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 500 bales; scoured 9d@1s 5d; greasy 4@8d.
Falkland Island, 300 bales; greasy 3¼@4½d.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 6¼d; No. 1 Northern spring 5s 7d; No. 1 California 5s 9d; futures quiet; December 5s 6⅝d; March 5s 7⅝d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 10⅛d; futures quiet; October 4s 10d; November 4s 10⅛d; December 4s 10⅛d. Lard dull; American refined in pails 48s; prime Western in tierces 48s 6d. Bacon dull; Cumberland cut 48s; long clear middles, light 48s 6d; do heavy 47s 6d; short clear backs 47s 6d; clear bellies 50s 6d. Shoulders—Square cut dull at 36s 6d. Tallow—Prime city firm at 29s 9d.

Iron Market.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 10.—Concerning market conditions the Iron Trade Review this week will say:

"Heavy buying of pig iron continues and the strength shown for some weeks in steel-making irons is now more general in foundry grades. While foundry furnaces have not yet encountered such a buying movement as that of November, 1900, or of March, 1901, there is free contracting for 1902, and the recent advance in prices is generally sustained. Southern sellers who recently made an advance of 50c a ton have intimated that if present demand is maintained in the next two weeks a further advance is a probability. Much will depend on the course of Northern makers, who are now selling in some districts below the delivered prices of Southern iron. The business of the week has been well scattered. The result is that the supply of Northern basic is practically taken up for the remainder of the year and Southern sellers have named a Birmingham price of $12, equivalent to $16.15 Pittsburg. Bessemer iron is firm at $15.25 at valley furnaces. It is understood that there has been some feeling of the market for basic iron for delivery in the first quarter of next year. Notwithstanding the enormous output of steel there is still a scarcity of billets for early shipment and $26 is paid, though contracts for the first quarter of 1902 can be made at $24, central Western mills. Finished material markets all show great activity, accompanied by firm prices.

"The rail business for next year has been further increased in the week and it is now certain that 1,000,000 tons of rails are on the books for 1902 delivery, estimating the tonnage that must be carried over. By those in touch with this business it has been estimated that 2,000,000 tons will be closed before the new year begins—a record altogether without precedent."

In the Ordinance Court.

The City Ordinance Court yesterday afternoon was in session only twenty minutes, and twenty-one cases were disposed of, as follows:

Unlicensed Buggy—F. B. Leonard, fined $5.
Unlicensed Branch Laundry Office—Alexander Bros., P. P. Sutton, H. Friedank, fined $10 each.
Unlicensed Butcher—Mrs. Chas. Frank, continued.
Unlicensed Contractor — Falls City Artificial Stone Company, fined $25.
Unlicensed Dealer In Meat—Jacob Shapiro, continued.
Harboring Unlicensed Dogs — Louis Simpson, fined $5; Malinda Jones, paid and dismissed; G. W. Owen, continued.
Unlicensed Physician — L. Herget, continued.
Unlicensed Auctioneer — Gus Rothenburger, paid and dismissed; H. H. Seng, continued.
Unlicensed Lawyer — Pat Curtis, fined $10; J. R. Doughan, fined $10.
Unlicensed Eating-house — Julia Lewis, dismissed.
Unlicensed Photographer—W. O. Howell, paid and dismissed.
Unlicensed Laundry Solicitor—G. W. DeGulls, continued.
Unlicensed Wagon — Von Grannigin Bros., fined $5.
Motion and Ground for New Trial—Geo. Mitchell, set for October 24.
No Sewer Connection—J. D. Wright & Co., continued.

The internal revenue collections yesterday amounted to $33,666.01, classified as follows: Beer, $2,152; whisky, $28,298.93; cigars, $353.40; tobacco, $2,202.68; special tax, $37.50; documentary, $13.50; proprietary, $8.

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It Seems To Hurt.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The National Zeitung, discussing the Washington dispatches that purport to summarize the contents of the projected treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Isthmian canal, says: "Not only for Great Britain, but for all commercial nations, it is a matter of extraordinary significance that one of the most important routes of navigation of the future will be exclusively in the hands of the Americans."

On Trial For Alleged Murder.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 10.—The case of the Commonwealth against Tom Smith for killing John Gray at Olympia two years ago was called in the Circuit Court this morning. Smith was acquitted at his examining trial, but further developments caused his arrest and indictment in the Circuit Court. This case is attracting much attention.

Narrow Escape From Death.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—The family of Patrolman Foster had a narrow escape from burning to death in their home this morning at 1 o'clock. Their house was wrapped in flames when they awoke, and the wife and three children were taken out of the second story almost suffocated. The loss is $2,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

J. J. Ryan's assignee, etc., by Commissioner J. C. C., to Junius C. Klein, 25x85 feet, west side Twenty-sixth street, 175 feet south of Kentucky, $30 cash.

Mary A. Dorman, widow, to Julius Wanner, 25x200 feet, east side Floyd street, 240 5-12 feet north of Woodbine, $5,636 cash.

Stafford Cooperage Company to City of Louisville, 250x200 feet, northwest side Reservoir avenue, 672 2-12 feet southwest of Spring, $7,500 cash.

George Rapp and wife to Chas. Molle, 25x93 feet, north side Eddy street, 275 7-12 feet east of Twentieth, $650 cash.

J. M. Hampton and wife to L. A. and P. V. Electric Railway Company, right of way near O'Bannon's Station, $450 cash.

J. M. Coleman and wife to the L., A. and P. V. Valley Electric Railway Company, 259-1,000 of an acre at O'Bannon's Station.

J. M. Brummel and wife to B. W. Penick, one-tenth interest in 20x105 feet, east side Sixth street, between Main and Market, $500 cash.

R. H. Finzer and wife to Mary M. Dorn, 51 10-12x180 feet, north side Willow avenue, 505 feet northwest of Longest avenue, $5,500 cash.

MEDICAL.

DR. RICE,
20 years in Louisville, Ky., now at
1837 E. SPRING ST., NEW ALBANY, IND.
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
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Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

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(CHAPOTEAUT)
Superior to Apiol, Tansy, Pennyroyal or Steel.
Sure Relief of Pain and Irregularities Peculiar to the Sex.
Apioline Capsules for three months cost $1.
Druggist or P. O. Box 2081, New York.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



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For Ladies.

Best patent leather; mat kid top; military heel; hand-sewed extension sole; button. Also vici kid, lace; new Astoria toe; hand-sewed welt; military heel; specially adapted to tender feet. Also enamel, lace; heavy sole; kid top; military heel; don't need to wear rubbers with them. Also patent vici or "Ideal" kid, lace; new round toes; medium sole; military heel; mat kid top; for either dress or street wear; sizes 2 to 8 and widths AA to E. No need to tell you, ladies, that these are the very "latest." But we will tell you that they are better than any $5 shoes in town — and that we sell them at $4.

Levy Bros.

NOTICE

To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY..........OCTOBER 11, 1901

CASES TO BE TRIED IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

Fall Term Will Open Monday—Criminal Docket Is Unusually Light.

The fall term of the United States Court will begin here on Monday. There are a large number of civil cases to be tried, though the criminal docket is rather light in comparison to what it has been heretofore at the fall term, when the State was one judicial district. There are about sixty criminal cases in all, though only ten are for violations of the internal revenue laws.

It is expected that about twenty-five new indictments will be returned by the grand jury during the term. Practically all these cases will be tried immediately. Most of the men indicted will be for violation of pension and postal laws. There are three cases against persons charged with sending obscene matter through the mails.

The most important cases so far are those of Mullins, Crites, Locke and O'Neal and Watson and Karew. The case of City Buyer Harry Weaver is also on the docket, though there is some doubt that it will go to trial. The Government counsel may attempt to hold Mr. Weaver over until the next term of court. Judge Thompson will sit in the case if there is an effort to try it.

The old case of J. R. Milby, postmaster of Milby, who is charged with having used the mails for fraudulent purposes, will also come up. This case has been on the docket for several years. Milby was reindicted by the special grand jury in July.

Wins First Premium At Buffalo.

A telegram received here yesterday announced that the exhibit of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company at the Pan-American Exposition had captured the highest prize, consisting of a gold medal, over a number of other competitors of this and other countries.

This company is known as the plumbing goods combine, which embraces most of the principal concerns of this kind in the country. The Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company, whose plant is one of the largest of its kind in the world, is a prominent branch of the Standard Company. Mr. Theo. Ahrens, Jr., is its President. A considerable portion of the exhibit which won the gold medal was made at the Louisville plant.

Detectives Are At Sea.

Edward Morgan was arrested at the St. Cloud Hotel yesterday afternoon, and the detectives do not know what charge to register against him. Morgan recently came here from Washington, D. C. Yesterday afternoon he gave the proprietor, T. A. Flannelly, a check for $25. The hotelkeeper was to keep $12 for board and return the change to Morgan. The check was drawn upon a Baltimore bank, and a telegram from that city said the check was worthless. Mr. Flannelly called in Detectives Daly and Walker and they arrested Morgan.

There are more heat units in Straight Creek Coal than in any other on this market. You get more for your money than you can with any other coal. Telephone 815.

Gordon Tried To Sell Stolen Clothes.

Henry Gordon, colored, was arrested on the charge of grand larceny at Eighth and Market streets by Detectives Daly and Walker yesterday morning. A few nights ago some one broke into John Smith's residence, 1535 West Kentucky street, and stole two suits of clothes. Three other houses in the same neighborhood were also robbed. The detectives learned that Gordon was trying to sell some of the stolen clothes, and arrested him.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NO ASSETS.

Standard Security's Stockholders Liable.

J. P. M'CULLOM LOSES SUIT.

SCHUFF WILL CASE AGAIN ON TRIAL.

INVESTIGATING DARBY CASE.

A. E. Mueller, as assignee of the Standard Security Company, filed a petition yesterday to settle up the company's affairs. The assignee states that the company's assets, which came into his hands, were $2.66 in cash and the office fixtures, on which there was a lien for rent. The assets, it is said, have been more than consumed in the expense of inaugurating the assigneeship trust.

The company is said to be insolvent and the debts, as shown by the books, are more than $5,000.

The petition states that the Constitution of West Virginia, under which the company was incorporated, makes stockholders of all corporations and joint stock companies, except banks and banking institutions, liable for the corporation's indebtedness to the amount of the stock subscribed for and unpaid.

The capital stock of the Standard Security Company was $10,000, divided into 100 shares of $100 each, and the stockholders, named in the petition, with their number of shares and amount unpaid, which it is sought to subject to the company's debts, are:

Stockholders.	Shares.	Unpaid.
Rudolph Brinke	10	$500
Thos. H. Stucky	5	250
Geo. A. Becker	5	250
Geo. Beuchel	2	125
Fred O. Nuetzel	1	100
Marmaduke B. Bowden	25	2,500
T. A. Roberts	10	1,000
C. B. McCormack	10	1,000
R. S. Brown	1	100
Sam P. Jones	1	100
R. L. Spencer	5	500
Geo. B. Beak	3	300

The petition states that some of the stockholders are insolvent and only about $1,500 is collectible.

Law of Executory Contracts.

J. P. McCollum lost his suit yesterday in the Common Pleas division, against the Central Kentucky Asylum for the Insane for $1,000, alleged to be due as the profit he would have made on a contract for making 400,000 brick at the asylum and for the asylum, if that institution through the authorized authorities had fulfilled its terms of the contract. These were to furnish water, lumber and clay.

The defense was that the water to be used was on the asylum grounds and was to be brought to the proposed brick-yard by McCollum; that the asylum was ready at all times to buy from McCollum the needed timber and that when McCollum came to select the site, he was sent to a certain part of the grounds. He visited the place and returned, saying it was a potato patch, and, it is said, refused to begin the work.

These were three points in the defense, but another and very important one was that the asylum was a public charity, maintained by public taxes, and on this point Judge Field instructed the jury that the asylum "is a public charity, which is maintained by public taxation, and for that reason the plaintiff in this action can not recover prospective profits that he might have made if he had executed the contract."

Judge Field further instructed the jury that McCollum was entitled to recover all reasonably necessary expenses to which he was put, in endeavoring to get ready for commencing the contract, provided he was prevented from going ahead by the want of water or lumber.

The jury evidently believed that water or lumber were not lacking.

Grand Jury Has Darby Case.

The grand jury commenced yesterday an examination into the charge of unprofessional conduct on the part of Mr. Walter Darby, in having accepted a fee to assist in defending Alex Green on a charge of stealing a lot of brasses from the Illinois Central railroad, when he had previously, while acting as Commonwealth's Attorney, drawn the indictment against Green.

Mr. W. Pratt Dale, of Green's counsel, was examined, and summonses were issued for Commonwealth's Attorney S. S. Blitz, Mr. Aaron Kohn, Esquire Green, Alex Green's brother, and E. M. Bishop, who was jointly indicted with Green, but was allowed by Mr. Darby to testify before the grand jury.

The investigation by the grand jury is in accordance with instructions from Judge Barker, who will also refer the matter to Mr. Henry Burnett, chairman of the Louisville Bar Association's Committee on Investigation, upon his return to the city.

Schuff Will Contest.

The second trial of the contest over the estate of William Schuff, valued at $70,000, was begun yesterday in the Law and Equity division. The first trial resulted in a hung jury.

After the death of Mr. Schuff, no will being found, Mrs. Schuff presented for probate a purported copy of a will, dated in 1862. By this instrument, Mrs. Schuff was left the entire estate in fee. Another will, it is said, was made by Mr. Schuff in 1869, prior to a trip to Europe by himself and wife. This will was to be null and void, if either returned safely to the United States, and both returned.

Judge Gregory refused to probate the alleged copy of the '62 will, and the present suit is an appeal by Mrs. Schuff from that decision. The appellees are nephews and nieces of Mr. Schuff.

Three Wills Probated.

The will of A. C. Lemberger was probated yesterday. Mrs. J. E. Macpherson receives $200, and the residue of the estate is left to William H. Lemberger, George H. Lemberger, Mollie Kountz and Lilly Gertrand.

The will of Susan V. Byrne was proven yesterday by the deposition of J. W. Robinette, of Los Angeles, Cal., a witness to the will. The estate is left to James A. McAfee in trust for testatrix's grandchildren, Edna Byrne Owsley and John E. Owsley. If they die before reaching twenty-one years of age, and without issue, the estate goes to Stella McAfee.

Mrs. Katie Bayer is the sole executrix and devisee under the probated will of her husband, John Bayer.

Sister Wants the Estate.

Mrs. Katherine Berg died September 7 and by her will, which was probated, she left her estate, which consisted of personalty, valued at $800, to Matilda Graff, Louisa Detzel, Augusta Burns and Emma Berg.

The testatrix's sister, Susan E. Eichberger and husband, Michael Eichberger, filed an appeal yesterday from the probating of the will. Mrs. Eichberger charges undue influence and states that the four beneficiaries of the will are the testatrix's step-children.

Shave Yourself?

Shaving ones self is a real luxury, if before and after shaving you use

Woodbury's Facial Cream

It softens the beard, clears, soothes and heals the skin, leaving it smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is best for all toilet uses.

Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Booklet free, or with sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts., Dept. 11 Cincinnati, O.

Two Indictments Returned.

The grand jury presented the following indictments yesterday and adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock:

Grand Larceny, With One Previous Conviction—Leslie Beard, charged with stealing a cow, the property of the St. Joseph's German Catholic Orphans' Society.

Malicious Cutting—Hallie May Caldwell, alias Stella Caldwell, charged with cutting John Perkins.

Results of Criminal Trials.

The following were the results of the trials yesterday in the Criminal division: Mary Van Dyke, thirty days in jail for stealing an overcoat, the property of John Benson; Ed. McClain, two years in the penitentiary for breaking into the house of Nannie Wilson; Jos. Haskins, acquitted on the charge of seducing Rosa Brown.

Court Paragraphs.

—The Utica Lime Company sued Peter Bitzer for $953.54, alleged to be due as balance on two notes.

—Nellie Hickman sued for divorce from William A. Hickman on the alleged ground of abandonment. They were married July 10, 1895.

—Henry J. Conen entered suit against Amelia Delus to enforce a lien of $62.50 on the property situated on the northwest corner of Cawthon and Eighth streets.

—The Louisville Trust Company, as guardian of Roy H. Koch and Ella J. Koch, filed a petition asking for the advice of the court as to using $5 per month for the support of the children out of a fund of $290 in its hands.

—The Caxton Printing Company filed articles of incorporation, with a capital stock of $5,000, divided into 100 shares of $50 each. The incorporators, each of whom has twenty-five shares, are Fred Levy, Gustave A. Brandt, Victor J. Binger and Frank L. Robinson.

—L. R. Figg sued the following persons on apportionment warrants for Magnolia avenue, from Levering street to Seventh: Patrick Glynn, $22.40; Louis F. Sonne, $45.79; Katie Raymond, $22.93; Emily Mills, $38.16; C. & C. Conner, $21.73; A. Pace, $24.45; Franeiska Lehman, $29.65; Thomas D. Laduke, $19.68.

—The suit of Reuben Robinson against the Consolidated Bill Posting Company for $98, alleged to be due him for services rendered as secretary of the company, was transfered from Magistrate Meglemry's court to the Circuit Court. The defense is that Robinson and L. H. Ramsey, who was general manager of the company, have conspired to keep from the company $968.06, which they collected. This sum was already in litigation.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—John Sanders; dismissed.

Shooting at Without Wounding—E. L. George; October 15.

Petit Larceny—James Mack; October 12.

Malicious Cutting—Hilda Bell; October 12.

Malicious Shooting—Francis McCalleb; October 15.

False Swearing—Charles Southgate; October 11.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 10.—Present, Chief Justice Paynter and Judges Guffy, DuRelle and White.

Gast vs. Buckley, Judge, Jefferson Law and Equity; reversed.

Steeley's creditors vs. Steeley, Whitley; affirmed.

Dixon vs. Ward, Fayette; affirmed with damages.

Boitz, etc., vs. Miller and Wallace, Estill; reversed.

Maize, etc., vs. Bradley, Jefferson Law and Equity; affirmed.

Johnson vs. Bush and Curran, etc., Fayette; affirmed.

Shaw, etc., vs. Robinson, etc., Grayson; reversed.

C. and N. Railway Company vs. Venable, Allen; petition for rehearing overruled.

Louisville Banking Company vs. Thomas & Son Co., Jefferson; motion for oral argument overruled.

Johnson vs. Jones, Logan; appellant given thirty days additional time to brief.

Holliurs vs. Gorham, Logan; appellee given thirty days to brief.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Bowling Green Railway Company, Warren; appellee given ten days to respond to petition for rehearing.

Kleber, etc., vs. Kleber, etc., Jefferson; appearance of appellees entered.

P., C., C. and St. L. Railway Company, etc., vs. Dodd, etc., Jefferson; motion to pass case withdrawn by appellants.

Connolly vs. Davis, Pike; Altemus, assignee, vs. Potter, etc., Letcher; additional record tendered in each case and motion to file same submitted.

Hanlon, etc., vs. Gosnell, etc., Jefferson; appellants Veronica and Adolph Hubler dismiss their appeal herein.

Thomas vs. Wright, Scott; appellee given thirty days' additional time to file brief.

Mitchell vs. Commonwealth, Fayette; submitted.

Crutchfield, etc., vs. Union Central Life Insurance Co. (two cases), Jessamine; appellee given thirty days' additional time to file brief.

Jones vs. Wood; response to subpoena duces tecum filed.

City of Lexington vs. Lexington Gas Company, Fayette; dismissed on appellant's motion.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Carriers—Injury to Passenger—Burden of Proof—Injury Received In Another State—Law of Place of Injury.—Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Harmon.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 1, 1901. Appeal from Warren Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, affirming.

First—There being no presumption that plaintiff was injured by the negligence of defendant railroad company unless she was a passenger at the time she was injured, the denial by defendant that such was not the fact, placed the burden of proof upon plaintiff, and she was entitled to the concluding argument to the jury.

Second—If the servants in charge of the train on which plaintiff was a passenger failed to hold it long enough for her to alight in safety and she was injured while attempting to do so, or even though the train was held long enough to enable her to alight in safety, yet if the servants in charge of the train, with knowledge of the fact that she was attempting to alight, caused the train to start thereby causing her injury, the company is liable.

Third—An action against a railroad company to recover damages for an injury received by plaintiff while a passenger in another State is governed by the law of that State as to the degree of care required, and in such an action it was proper to instruct the jury that defendant was bound to use "the utmost human care and foresight known to prudent and careful men" where it was alleged and not denied that by the law of the State where the injury occurred, defendant undertook to use that degree of care; and it was also proper to give to the jury the law of that State as to contributory negligence as admitted by the pleadings.

Fourth—Defendant cannot complain of an instruction telling the jury that plaintiff was entitled to recover if the servants in charge of the train were guilty of such negligence in moving or "jerking" the train as was the direct and proximate cause of plaintiff's injury, as plaintiff was entitled to recover whether the train jerked or not if defendant's servants failed to hold the train long enough to enable her to alight in safety or started the train with knowledge of the fact that she was then attempting to alight.

J. A. Mitchell, H. W. Bruce, Edward W. Hines and Walker D. Hines for appellant; B. F. Proctor & Herdman and John W. Ray for appellee.

Railroads—Killing of Stock—Presumption as to Cause of Death—Verdict Against Evidence.—Southern Railway Co. vs. Forsythe.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 4, 1901. Appeal from Mercer Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, reversing.

First—Where there is a statutory presumption that the killing of stock by a railroad train was the result of negligence on the part of the servants in charge of the train, the burden is on the owner to show that the killing was done by a train.

Second—The mere fact that a colt was found fatally crippled near the base of a steep, rocky fill of a railroad, and that there were tracks on top of the fill indicating that the colt had been there, was not sufficient to show that the colt had been struck by a train, as it was just as reasonable to infer that the colt had been crippled in attempting to run down the embankment, and, therefore, a verdict for the owner is palpably against the weight of the evidence.

Gaither & Vanarsdall, Humphrey, Burnett & Humphrey for appellant; Thos. C. Bell and W. C. Bell for appellee.

Carriers of Live Stock—Contract Limiting Common-law Liability—Measure of Damages—Evidence—Excessive Verdict.—Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Radford.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Christian Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, reversing.

First—A clause in a contract for the shipment of live stock which fixes a value on each animal and stipulates that the liabilities of the carrier for injury to any animal shall not exceed the value so fixed, and a clause stipulating that no claim of loss or damage shall be valid unless made in writing verified by affidavit, and delivered to an agent of the company within ten days after removal of the stock from the cars—each attempts to limit the common-law liability of the carrier, and is therefore void, though it may have been consented to by the shipper in consideration of a reduced rate.

Second—Where the court instructed the jury that the measure of damages for injury to a horse was the difference between the market value of the horse in the condition in which he was before said injury "and his market value after said injury," the words quoted were equivalent to the words "and his market value after the extent of his injury was ascertained," and were therefore not objectionable.

Third—There can be no reversal for improper statements of counsel in argument to the jury where there was no objection at the time the statements were made.

Fourth—A verdict for damages for injury to an untrained horse, which at the time of his injury was being shipped for training purposes, must be set aside as excessive, the only evidence of value approaching the amount of the verdict consisting chiefly of opinions based upon the idea that the horse had a good pedigree and would when trained make good time.

James Breathitt, Pirtle & Trabue for appellant; John Feland, Jr., F. L. Wilkinson for appellee.

Pleadings—Verification—Premature Submission—Execution—Filing of Notice of Levy—Retrospective Operation of Statute.—Park, etc., vs. Reynolds.—(To be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Graves Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, reversing.

First—A pleading which the law requires to be verified is not a complete pleading until that is done unless the verification has been waived by some act of the adverse party, and, therefore, it was error to submit an equitable action over defendant's objection at the same term at which plaintiff verified his reply filed at a previous term where the reply was one which the law required to be verified, plaintiff thus being in default as to the completion of the pleadings, and, therefore, not entitled to demand a trial.

Second—Ky. St., Sec. 2358 A, subsec. 2, part of act of March 17, 1896, providing that no execution "hereafter issued" nor any levy or sale thereunder shall affect the right of a subsequent purchaser of any land upon which such execution shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the County Court—applies to all executions whether issued before or after the enactment of the statute, and, therefore, where an execution had been issued and levied on land about a year before the statute was enacted and soon after the levy was made was returned to the clerk's office without any sale thereunder, the filing of the required notice of the execution in October, 1897, operated as constructive notice to a subsequent purchaser, and the levy was thereby kept alive though no attempt was made to sell the land under the levy until in August, 1899.

Third—Where a judgment enjoining the sale of land under an execution involves the title to the land an appeal lies regardless of the amount of the execution.

D. G. Park for appellants; Robertson & Thomas for appellee.

Insurance—Authority of Insurance Company to Sue for Construction of Contract.—Hurst Home Insurance Company, etc., vs. ———.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 4, 1901. Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, dismissing.

First—It seems that an insurance company has no authority to institute a suit for the purpose of obtaining a construction of the obligations of its members.

Second—Where there were no defendants in the court below and no person is named in the statement of parties as appellee an appeal will be dismissed.

Falconer & Falconer for appellants.

Gayle & Morgan's assignee vs. Lindsay.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Muhlenberg Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge DuRelle, affirming on the evidence.

E. R. Weir for appellant; Morton K. Yonts for appellee.

Checks For the Heirs.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen yesterday made its monthly distribution of the widows' and orphans' fund. Grand Recorder John G. Walker and Grand Master Workman Thos. D. Osborne issued checks to the heirs of the following deceased members: Charles G. Hulsewede, Louisville, $2,000; W. J. Dalton, Louisville, $2,000; Adolph Jenkins, Henderson, $1,000; Henry Hanlon, Dayton, $2,000; F. G. Terry, Earlington, $2,000. A new lodge was organized on Story avenue, to be known as East End Lodge, No. 135, with officers as follows: Newton O. Garr, Past Master Workman; Dr. B. W. Smock, Master Workman; Dan Brooks, Foreman; Dr. John Stafford, Overseer; Fred E. Dillman, Recorder; H. Young, Receiver; Henry R. Cord, Financier; Dr. H. B. Holmes, Guide; Peter Campbell, Inside Watchman; John A. Horner, Outside Watchman.

Driver and Money Disappear.

Crutcher & Starks, clothing merchants, are looking for Charles Weinert, one of their drivers. Weinert was given several C. O. D. packages to deliver on Wednesday, and collected about $25. Neither the driver nor the money has been seen since. Weinert is eighteen years of age, and occupied a room on Second street, between Green and Walnut.

One Marriage License.

One marriage license was issued yesterday—Matthew Walton and Emma Fisher.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PRETTY WEDDING IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Miss Ida May Thickstun and Mr. F. Marion Snook Married At Home of the Bride.

The wedding of Miss Ida May Thickstun, of Jeffersonville, to Mr. F. Marion Snook, of Eminence, Ky., at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Jonathan Thickstun, parents of the bride, last evening at 8 o'clock, was one of the quietest and at the same time most elaborate events of the kind witnessed over the river in a long time.

The bridal couple was preceded by little Helen Louise Thickstun, niece of the bride, acting as flower girl, and Owen Rowland, of Parkland, nephew of the groom, acting as ring-bearer. Miss Thickstun was gowned in French mull and lace. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The Rev. Father John O'Connell, rector of St. Augustine's Catholic church, performed the ceremony. The guests included a limited number of the intimate friends of the families owing to the death three months ago of the mother of the groom. Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Thickstun, of Terre Haute; J. Edgar Thickstun, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rowland, of Parkland; Mr. and Mrs. Walker Snook, of Eminence; Mr. Harry Calloway, of Eminence.

The parlor was decorated in smilax, bride's roses and palms; the library in red and green; the dining-room in golden rod and autumn leaves, and the hall in red and green.

The bride is one of the most popular members of Jeffersonville society and has many friends in Louisville. Her father is a pilot in the employ of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company. A sister, Miss Kate Thickstun, is a teacher. J. Edgar Thickstun, of the Vandalia system, at St. Louis; George Thickstun, of the Vandalia, at Terre Haute, and J. Clarence Thickstun, of the American Car and Foundry Company, Jeffersonville, are brothers.

Mr. Snook is a son of the late Van Snook and a nephew of Allen Snook, of Shelby county, Ky. He is a tobacco grower.

Mr. and Mrs. Snook left last night over the Pennsylvania railroad for Buffalo, New York and Washington.

WANT REDUCTION.

DISTILLERS TO MAKE FIGHT BEFORE STATE BOARD.

Claim the Assessment of $10 a Barrel On Whisky Is Too High and Unfair.

Local whisky men are preparing to make a stiff fight before the State Board of Equalization and Valuation for a reduction on the assessment of whisky in barrels. The plan of action will be determined upon this week, and the local men will ask every distiller of the State to join them in the fight.

At the recent meeting of the State Board at Frankfort the assessment on whisky was increased from $8 to $10 per barrel, and the action of the board has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction. Whisky men claim that their product is assessed beyond its value, and at about 100 per cent. above the cost of production. They claim that if the new assessment stands it will hurt the trade to a great extent in Kentucky. It will be determined this week just what steps will be taken to ask the board to make a reduction. It is probable that a reduction to $7 per barrel will be asked, and if that is not granted the distillers will ask the assessment of last year, which was $8 per barrel, be allowed to stand.

At its meeting last year the board raised the assessment from $7 to $10 per barrel. The distillers took the matter up, appeared before the board and made a fight for a reduction. They were partially successful and the tax was reduced to $8, but at the meeting this year it was again placed at $10, which the distillers claim is too much. They say that they are perfectly willing to pay a fair valuation, but that when they have to pay more than the actual cost of production they object. A distiller who was discussing this subject with a reporter for the Courier-Journal last night said that the assessment was more than some Kentucky whiskies had sold for, and it would be impossible for the distillers of the cheaper grades of goods to pay the assessment and live. He said that the assessment was nearly 100 per cent. more than the cost of production.

$7.90 BUFFALO & RETURN. $7.90 "BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Tickets good in coaches only on sale each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during the month of October. Six days return limit.

Particulars at city ticket office, 218 Fourth avenue.

HAYDON FOR CONTROLLER.

May Succeed To Place Vacated By W. J. Dickinson.

Mr. Charles F. Haydon, Assistant Controller of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is being mentioned as the successor of Mr. W. J. Dickinson as Controller. He has held the office of assistant for a number of years and is well qualified to fill the higher position. The appointment is expected in a few days.

John Ryan, chief clerk to Mr. C. B. Ryan, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Cincinnati, has been assigned to duty as city ticket agent of the road here for the next two weeks.

A Charming Complexion

The foundation of a clear complexion is pure blood and a clean system. The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt puts the system in a healthy state, and purifies the blood. It positively cures constipation, disordered stomach, liver and kidney complaints.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

contains the same wonderful curative properties that have made the Carlsbad Springs famous for five centuries.

The genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt has signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York, on bottle. Beware of imitations.

Fancy Shirts.

$1.00 $1.50 $2.00

The new patterns in fine fancy shirting for gentlemen are unusually pretty and characterized by conservative effects.

The delicate stripes appeal to a man's taste, and this season the great majority of the styles run along these lines.

Our stock is the largest in our history; our brands are standard, and the price is consistent with the extra quality.

WILSON BROS., MANHATTAN, CRUTCHER & STARKS, and other popular makes.

Crutcher & Starks (Inc.)



DEMOCRATIC CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES F. GRAINGER.
For City Tax Receiver,
JAMES B. BROWN.
For City Auditor,
CHARLES NEUMEYER.
For City Treasurer,
JAMES B. CAMP.
For Judge Police Court,
JOHN McCANN.
For Clerk Police Court,
ALF V. OLDHAM.
For Bailiff Police Court,
WILLIAM BOSLER.
For Prosecuting Attorney Police Court,
ROBERT J. HAGAN.
For County Judge,
JAMES P. GREGORY.
For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JOSEPH HUFFAKER.
For County Attorney,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY.
For County Jailer,
JOHN R. PFLANZ.
For Sheriff,
E. T. SCHMITT.
For County Clerk,
W. J. SEMONIN.
For Coroner,
DR. HARRIS KELLY.
For County Assessor,
BENSON O. HERR.
For County Surveyor,
ROBERT H. YOUNG.
For County School Superintendent,
L. J. STIVERS.

FOR STATE SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—H. S. McNUTT.
Thirty-eighth District—W. L. WELLER, JR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District — HERMAN D. NEWCOMB.
Forty-fifth District — JOHN M. LETTERLE.
Forty-sixth District—JOHN YOUNG.
Forty-seventh District — LAWRENCE REICHERT.
Forty-eighth District — JAMES P. EDWARDS.
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDONALD.
Fiftieth District—MICHAEL BURKE.
Fifty-first District—THOS. DREWRY.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Abner Harris,	Henry S. Cohn,
Nathan M. Url,	G. Wallace Embry,
Harry Weissinger,	T. J. O'Bryan,
W. J. O'Hearn,	Humphrey Knecht,
R. B. Gilbert,	James B. Smith,
James J. Fitzgerald,	Paul C. Barth.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Baron and Augustus J. Bizot.
Second Ward — Barnhard Buckle and William P. Schwartz.
Third Ward—A. J. Domeck and T. J. Yeager.
Fourth Ward—Henry Seiler and J. Newton Shepard.
Fifth Ward—C. C. Early and Madison B. Beville.
Sixth Ward—Samuel S. Blitz and Chas. D. Greer.
Seventh Ward — Upton W. Muir and Frank S. Cook.
Eighth Ward—Alvah L. Terry and Arthur Board.
Ninth Ward—Albert S. Smith and Lee Cohn.
Tenth Ward—Fred J. Hummel and W. E. Palmore.
Eleventh Ward—Herman Christen and Julius E. Bierach.
Twelfth Ward—J. W. Drake and Augustus Miller.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—S. Snodgrass.
Second and Third Wards—Charles A. Lang.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Samuel Morningstar.
Sixth and Seventh Wards — Gavin H. Cochran.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. J. W. Galvin.
Tenth Ward—Dr. R. E. Galvin.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Joseph B. Atkinson.

FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Gen. John B. Castleman.
Louis Seelbach.
Gottlieb Layer.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

First District—G. C. Shadburn.
Second District—David McKinley.
Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.
Fourth District—J. P. Shively.
Fifth District—John N. Velten.
Sixth District—Ed. Meglemry.
Seventh District—Joe Keyer.
Eighth District—John M. Adams.

FOR CONSTABLE.

First District—Hugo Schultz.
Second District—Jordan Floore.
Third District—Conrad Kaiser.
Fourth District—Charles H. Hilbert.
Fifth District—Frank Hoffman.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Edward O'Connor.
Eighth District—John Kavanaugh.

OPTICIANS.

The Wedekind Optical Comp'y

(Incorporated.)

MANUFACTURERS and Adjusters of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Artificial Eyes carefully fitted.

Beautiful complexions are due to healthy kidneys and the pure blood which their well-regulated action produces. There are no disordered kidneys where Wintersmith's Buchu is used.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

NEW CLOTHING FOR THE BOYS.



Boys' SCHOOL SUITS in dark gray plaids and black twilled cheviots, made with double-breasted coat, sizes 8 to 15 years, well-made, serviceable suits at the low price of

$1.50

Splendid quality of All-wool Cheviot Suits in plain black and blue, fancy gray and brown mixtures, double-breasted coat. Pants made with double seat and double knees; all winter weights; sizes 8 to 16, at

$2.00

Fine All-wool Suits in Scotch plaids, blue cheviots, plain oxford gray cassimeres, fancy mixtures and stripes, sizes 8 to 16, extra good value, at $3.00

An elegant line of JUVENILE SUITS—new Norfolks, in new shades, some with yokes and box plaits, latest styles; new Coatee Suits, regular mannish style, with open-front vest, very popular for boys 3 to 9 years of age; prices per suit from

$1.50 TO $5.00

Boys' SEPARATE KNEE PANTS, all colors, double-sewed seams, warranted not to rip, some lined throughout, sizes 3 to 16, price per pair only...... 50c

Boys' Dark Blue Chinchilla REEFERS, heavy weight, fast color, with roll collar, sizes 3 to 8 years, a special bargain at

$1.00

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE
Herman Straus
414-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

CORSETS.



SPORTING GOODS.

Special Bargains For The Hunter



LOT A—Remington semi-hammerless single Guns, slightly damaged, regular price $7.50, cut price.......... $5.00

LOT B—Pieper Guns, with Diana breech, $20.00 grade (Semple stock)...... $15.00

LOT C—Pieper Guns, $15.00 grade.......... $10.00

LOT D—Winchester and U. M. C. 10-gauge Shells, assorted loads (Semple stock).......... $1.10

LOT E—One Savage Rifle, with extra barrel, loading outfit, case bullets, etc. a $40.00 outfit.......... $30.00

LOT F—About 3 dozen Razors, assorted styles, $1.50 to $2.50 quality (Semple stock). 60c

LOT G—Leggings, $1.00 quality at.......... 50c
$2.00 leather at $1.00; 50-cent canvas at 20 cents; all slightly water-soaked.

LOT H—1 Marlin Shotgun, $35.00 grade, slightly scratched.......... $25.00

LOT I—1 10-gauge Remington, $100 grade, with case.... $40.00

CATALOGUE FREE

SUTCLIFFE & CO. 328 and 330 W. Main st. 225 Fourth street

DRUGS.

Taylor's Cut-Rate Drug Store

COUGH, COLD AND LUNG REMEDIES.

Bell's Pine Tar Honey	17c
Foley's Honey and Tar	19c
Cedar Balsam	19c
Piso's Consumption Cure	17c
50c-size White Pine Balsam	25c
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	19c
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.19c, 39c and	79c
Bull's Cough Syrup	19c
Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam	19c
King's New Discovery	39c
Quinine, ounce	35c
100 Quinine Pills, 2 grs.	25c
100 Quinine Pills, 3 grs.	35c
Laxative Bromo-Quinine	15c
Quinomel Tablets, 25c size	15c
Vinol (Wine of Cod Liver Oil)	$1.00
Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, pt.	35c
Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	39c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	69c
Angier's Emulsion ....39c and	79c
Phillips' Emulsion C. L. Oil.39c and	79c
Slocum's Coltsfoote Expectorant	79c
Kemp's Balsam ....19c and	39c
Jayne's Expectorant ....39c and	79c

VINOL.

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